

Haddad discharged from hospital

AMMAN (J.T.) — Renegade Lebanese army Major Sa'ad Haddad was discharged from a Haifa hospital after undergoing treatment for injuries suffered during an attack by a Lebanese resistance group, Radio Israel said Wednesday. Two of Maj. Haddad's personal bodyguards were killed and two of his daughters were injured in the attack, which the radio said, was mounted against Maj. Haddad's house in South Lebanon. Maj. Haddad, who heads an Israeli-backed Lebanese rightist militia in South Lebanon, was quoted by the radio as saying that there were four attempts on his life during the past three months. Five of his militiamen, who were later executed, were involved in the attempts. Maj. Haddad told the radio.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز مؤسسة الصحافة الأردنية "الراي"

Tight security for Palestine conference

GENEVA (R) — About 3,000 troops and 900 police will be on security duty at a United Nations conference on Palestinian rights to be held in Geneva, a senior city administrator said Wednesday. The conference, from Aug. 29 to Sept. 7, has prompted the Swiss authorities to mount one of their biggest security operations for years and some 300 police from other cantons will reinforce a 600-strong Geneva force. The Swiss army, with tanks and armoured personnel carriers, will guard Geneva airport and the perimeter of the Palais des Nations, the U.N. European headquarters in Geneva where the meeting will take place. Five kilometres of barbed wire entanglements and special wooden fences have been thrown up around the elegant lawns and flower beds of the Palais, where fan-tailed peacocks now strut incongruously among troops in camouflage jackets.

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King cables good wishes to Indonesia

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday sent a cable to Indonesian President Ahmad Suharto congratulating him on behalf of himself and the Jordanian people and government on the occasion of Indonesia's Independence Day. In his cable, the King expressed hope for the continuation and promotion of Jordanian-Indonesian relations to serve mutual interests, and wished President Suharto success in leading the Indonesian people on the path to progress and prosperity.

Soviet Muslim team expected

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing Muslims in the Soviet Republic of Kazakhstan is due here on Aug. 29 for an official visit to Jordan expected to last several days. The delegation, to be headed by Sheikh Shamsuddin Baba Khanouf, will meet with Chief Islamic Justice Sheikh Ibrahim Al Qattan, Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamil Al Sharif and other senior officials for talks on Islam-related topics. The delegation will also tour religious places and tourist sites in Jordan.

Arab foreign ministers to meet

TUNIS (Petra) — An Arab League Council meeting at foreign ministers' level is scheduled to be held here Sept. 12 to Sept. 14 to discuss issues related to joint Arab action and the political situation in the Arab World. The Arab League Administrative and Financial Committee started a 10-day meeting Wednesday under the chairmanship of Lebanon to outline recommendations for 1984 budget to be discussed by the forthcoming council meeting.

U.N. chief to visit S. Africa

UNITED NATIONS (R) — U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will visit South Africa next week in a new bid to secure independence for Namibia (South West Africa), an authoritative source said Wednesday. He is also expected to visit Namibia and Angola, the source said.

Paris names new envoy to Lebanon

PARIS (R) — The French Socialist government Wednesday appointed a seasoned career diplomat specialised in Third World countries as its new ambassador in Lebanon, Fernand Wibaux, 62, is to replace Paul-Marc Henry, who has been posted in Beirut for the past two years.

Alitalia jet lands at Kuwait airbase

KUWAIT (R) — An Italian airliner landed inadvertently at a Kuwaiti airbase instead of Kuwait airport Wednesday but it was allowed to continue its journey to Rome after its captain was interrogated, a government investigation committee announced. The Alitalia plane with 76 passengers and crew on board was on a regular flight from Dubai by way of Dhahran in Saudi Arabia.

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Wazzan hints at resignation over Arens visit

Beirut faces tough government crisis

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese officials were trying to avert a government crisis Wednesday after the prime minister hinted he would resign over the visit to Beirut Tuesday by Israeli Defence Minister Moshe Arens.

Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan cancelled all his engagements and told visitors he was weighing the possibility of quitting after 10 months at the head of the current government.

A scheduled weekly cabinet session was not held because of Mr. Wazzan's absence and ministers conferred with President Amin Gemayel for an hour instead, officials said.

Well-informed political sources said Mr. Wazzan's resignation would lead to a government crisis in Lebanon's mounting sectarian troubles. Ministers were pressing the prime minister to stay in his post.

Mr. Arens' visit drew sharp condemnation from Syria, which said it had torpedoed U.S. diplomacy in Lebanon, and the Beirut press was generally critical.

During the visit Mr. Arens held a press conference, visited right-wing Christian leaders and inspected a guard of honour of the "Lebanese Forces" militia in east Beirut.

The Beirut area is under the nominal control of the government and Mr. Arens' visit to the headquarters of a private army there was regarded as a challenge to Mr. Wazzan.

The prime minister, who is also interior minister, is the top Muslim official in the Gemayel administration. If he quit, Mr. Gemayel would need to find another Muslim to head the government at a time of growing accusations

from Muslims that his administration is biased towards Christians.

Syrian criticism

In Damascus, the daily newspaper of the ruling Baath Party said Mr. Arens' visit had torpedoed the declared goals of U.S. presidential envoy Robert McFarlane.

Al Baath said Mr. McFarlane, who has been touring the area for the past two weeks to try to revive U.S. efforts to get foreign forces out of Lebanon, was trying to relax tensions in the area. "But do the arrival of Arens in Beirut and the aggressive statements he made there against Syria mean that Washington is really working for relaxing tensions?" the paper asked.

U.S. envoys in Syria

In Damascus, two U.S. envoys held talks with Syrian ministers Wednesday. The Syrian news agency said Thomas A. Nassif, U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for Middle Eastern affairs, met Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Farouk Al Sharie to discuss Lebanon and ways of improving U.S.-Syrian relations.

The other meeting was between deputy U.S. presidential envoy Richard Fairbanks and Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam.

McFarlane back in Beirut
Mr. McFarlane returned to Beirut Tuesday from Israel where he had talks with officials, a U.S. embassy spokeswoman said.

His talks with Israeli leaders focussed on efforts to defuse tensions between Druze and rightist militias in areas Israel will leave, Israeli officials said.

The Israelis plan to regroup behind a new defence line further south, leaving the untied Lebanese army to move into the Shouf.

On Wednesday, Mr. McFarlane met Defence Minister Moshe Arens, who has ruled out delaying the pullback despite the Shouf fighting. He also had further talks with a working group headed by David Kimche, the Israeli Foreign Ministry director-general.

During his press conference, Mr. Arens described Syrian President Hafez Al Assad as a dictator and said he might be planning a military confrontation with Israeli forces in eastern Lebanon.

He also served notice that Israel would not be responsible for restoring order between warring Druze and rightist militias in the Shouf mountains south-east of Beirut before its planned withdrawal from the area.

Mr. Arens had no reported contact with government officials, though he met Falangist Party leader Pierre Gemayel, who is the president's father.

The independent newspaper An Nahar said that Mr. Arens told rightist leaders that Israel would complete its withdrawal to defensive positions in southern Lebanon by Sept. 15.

Israeli Chief of Staff Moshe Levy said Tuesday that the redeployment would be "implemented in a short time... in a matter of days."

Kuwait defends rejection of U.S. envoy

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait said Wednesday it was exercising a legitimate right by refusing to accept a newly-nominated American ambassador.

A statement by the Foreign Ministry said its refusal to accept Brandon Grove as U.S. ambassador was in "harmony with its national stance on the Palestinian issue in general and on Jerusalem in particular."

Israel claims Jerusalem to be its "eternal and indivisible capital," but the United States and the four

other permanent members of the Security Council—Britain, France, the Soviet Union and China—deny Israel's claim.

The Kuwaiti statement said the refusal to accept Mr. Grove as ambassador was because he had served as consul in Jerusalem.

"Kuwait is exercising one of its legitimate rights by refusing to accept the nomination of Grove. This does not adversely affect relations with America," the statement said.

In Washington, State Department spokesman Alan Romberg said there were no immediate plans to name a replacement for the rejected nominee and that the ambassador's post in Kuwait remained unfilled.

Mr. Romberg told reporters the issue was one of principle, but said the dispute was especially ironic in view of the U.S. position on the status of Jerusalem which the United States did not recognise as the capital of Israel.

Honecker pledges full support for Poland

WARSAW (R) — East German leader Erich Honecker travelled to Poland's industrial heartland of Silesia Wednesday after pledging to work for greater cooperation with Poland to help counter Western economic restrictions.

Mr. Honecker, who arrived for a three-day visit Tuesday, was expected to have further talks with Polish Communist leader General Wojciech Jaruzelski.

At a dinner in his honour Tuesday night Mr. Honecker said Gen. Jaruzelski's decision to impose martial law in December, 1981 "met with our unlimited support."

He added: "We realise you still have complicated tasks to fulfill, rest assured that as your faithful friends and allies we will stand unfailingly at your side in the future."

East Germany was one of the bitterest critics of the Solidarity independent trade union, whose political challenge was snuffed out by the military takeover, and showed deep concern at the erosion of Communist power in its Eastern neighbour.

Contacts with France not broken off, says Qadhafi

TUNIS (R) — Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi was quoted Wednesday as saying that Libya had not broken off contacts with France despite their backing of opposing sides in Chad's civil war.

Informed Tunisian sources said Col. Qadhafi, on a two-day visit to Tunisia for talks on North African cooperation, told Tunisian officials that he recently received an envoy from French President Francois Mitterrand in Tripoli (Dumas meets Qadhafi, page 2).

The emissary was Roland Dumas, a Parisian lawyer and a

personal friend of the French head of state, sources in Paris said Tuesday night.

"Contact has not been broken off with France," Col. Qadhafi said during talks he had Tuesday with a Tunisian delegation led by Prime Minister Mohammad Mzali, according to the sources in Tunis.

The talks covered cooperation between the two neighbours and efforts towards building a united Maghreb (North Africa) as a step towards wider Arab unity, the sources said.

Andropov hints missile deployment will end talks

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Yuri Andropov indicated Wednesday that the Kremlin would regard disarmament talks in Geneva as effectively over once deployment started of new U.S. medium-range missiles in Western Europe.

Speaking to a visiting U.S. trades union leader, Mr. Andropov said the Soviet Union was showing a flexible and constructive attitude at the Geneva talks.

According to TASS news agency, he added: "We shall continue to do so until the U.S. government, by starting deploying new nuclear missiles close to us, on European territory, compels us to concentrate on defensive

counter-measures in order to ensure the security of the Soviet people and its allies."



U.S. DISPLAYS MUSCLES: United States army troops board a helicopter Tuesday as part of joint U.S.-Honduras military manoeuvres

codenamed "Big Pine II" being staged in the small Central American country neighbouring Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala. (A.P. wirephoto)

Arafat arrives in Kuwait

KUWAIT (R) — Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Kuwait from the North Yemen capital of Sana'a Wednesday for talks with Kuwaiti officials.

He told reporters on his arrival that his talks would centre on the latest Arab developments and the rift in the mainstream Fatah guerrilla movement which he leads.

While in North Yemen, Mr. Arafat, who is also chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), met North Yemeni President Ali Abdullah Saleh and South Yemen's leader Ali Nasser Mohammad. The South Yemen president was also in Sana'a for talks on a projected union with the north.

Mr. Arafat said a joint North-South Yemeni delegation would soon visit Syria and Libya to sound out a possible reconciliation between the PLO leader and the two countries.

Mr. Arafat was expelled from Damascus in June after he accused Syria of supporting the rebels in his own movement. Syria denied the charges.

An 18-man mediation committee formed by the Palestine Central Council when it met in Tunis earlier this month was continuing its attempts to heal the rift within the Fatah movement and achieve a Palestinian-Syrian reconciliation, he said.

The committee, now in Damascus, was expected to meet Syrian President Hafez Al Assad shortly, he added.

Asked about a possible Arab summit conference, Mr. Arafat said inter-Arab consultations were going on and "we had better not speculate."

Nigerian opposition discusses elections

LAGOS (R) — Senior officials of the opposition Unity Party of Nigeria (UPN) were meeting in Lagos Wednesday as electoral officials investigated the party's complaints about the conduct of last weekend's state governorship elections.

The UPN meeting, chaired by its leader and defeated presidential candidate Obafemi Awolowo, follows protests by the party of malpractices in some of the 19 state polls. It lost two of the five states it controlled to President Shugu Shagari's National Party of Nigeria (NPN).

The defeated governors of both states, Bola Ige of Oyo in the UPN's western heartland and Ambrose Alli of Bendel, east of Lagos, were at Wednesday's closed meeting. Mr. Ige has said he won by a landslide but was cheated of victory by "political robbers."

Electoral officials are examining the conduct of voting in Oyo, where at least seven people died in weekend violence after allegations of ballot rigging and voter intimidation.

PFLP-GC dissidents support Arafat

TRIPOLI, Lebanon (R) — Guerrillas from one of the most militant groups within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Wednesday declared their opposition to rebels challenging PLO leader Yasser Arafat.

Dissidents within the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command (PFLP-GC) said they were forming a "provisional leadership" opposed to the group's pro-Libyan chief, Ahmad Jibril.

Mr. Jibril has disavowed Mr. Arafat's leadership of the PLO. Mr. Arafat has repeatedly denounced the PFLP-GC, one of the PLO's most militant guerrilla groups, for fighting beside rebels in his own mainstream Fatah group.

At a press conference in the Badawi refugee camp outside the northern city of Tripoli, the dissidents said they objected to Mr.

Jibril's decision to join the anti-Arafat rebels in Fatah.

"We cannot allow the (inter-Palestinian) conflict to affect the struggle against Israel," said Abu Jaber Mahmoud, spokesman for the "provisional leadership."

Mr. Mahmoud said 90 per cent of PFLP-GC men in northern Lebanon supported his "reform movement". He gave no precise figure.

He said the PFLP-GC dissidents had met Mr. Arafat in his "legitimate capacity" as PLO leader, but did not say where or when.

Mr. Mahmoud said the dissidents were calling for a congress to debate Mr. Jibril's alignment with the anti-Arafat faction.

If no congress was held, the dissidents would declare that Mr. Jibril no longer represented the PFLP-GC, effectively splitting the

Iraq reports air raids against Iran

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraq reported a series of raids by its forces against Iranian positions along the Gulf war front Tuesday night and early Wednesday.

A military communiqué said the raids had the effect of "dislodging enemy units from their positions and forcing them to retreat."

It said Iraqi forward units had also attacked Iranian positions east of the southern Iraqi city of Basrah, killing and wounding an indefinite number of Iranian troops.

Iraq said its troops had traded artillery fire with Iraqi forces along the Gulf war front Tuesday. The agency, received in London, said the battered Iranian oil city of Abadan had come under further sporadic fire from Iraqi heavy weapons.

Rabat aides reject Sahara independence

DAKHLA, Western Sahara (R) — Six Moroccan ministers have ended a two-day tour of Western Sahara aimed at emphasising the Rabat government's position that there could be no independence for the disputed Western Sahara.

During the tour which ended Wednesday night, the ministers, together with members of parliament and party leaders, addressed crowds in Saharan towns — Dakhla, Laayoune, Boujdour and Smara.

They said a self-determination referendum expected to be held later this year would be "an act of allegiance" to King Hassan — confirming the people's desire to be Moroccan citizens.

No date has yet been fixed for the referendum, or in what conditions it should be held. The Organisation of African Unity (OAU) decided last June to organise a poll in the territory to determine whether the Saharans wish to be independent or be part of Morocco.

The Polisario Front, which has been waging a guerrilla war against Morocco for annexing the former Spanish colony, has already proclaimed a Saharan republic recognised by some member states of the OAU.

The tour was designed to mobilise popular support for the official Moroccan line that the Western Sahara has always been and must remain an integral part of Morocco, despite the seven-year war waged by guerrillas of the Polisario Front.

The ministers echoed a recent broadcast by King Hassan in which he said that he would never give the Sahara "on a golden platter to a rabble of mercenaries."

Abdullaq Tazi, secretary of state for foreign affairs, said until recently only a few African states like Guinea and Senegal really understood the Saharan problem but that now at least 23 OAU members supported Morocco on the issue.

Mr. Arafat had lost 17 men fighting beside the rebels.

The Palestinian commando movement has been plagued by splits. Mr. Jibril's group is one of the smaller of the eight commando organisations in the PLO. It split from George Habash's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) in 1968.

Nkomo retains Harare parliament seat

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's government Wednesday withdrew its motion to expel opposition leader Joshua Nkomo from parliament, one day after his return from self-exile.

But Prime Minister Robert Mugabe repeated his accusations that guerrillas loyal to Mr. Nkomo caused recent violence in his home province, and urged him to help stop their actions.

Legal and Parliamentary Affairs Minister Eddison Zvobgo told the House of Assembly that the government would have pressed on with the expulsion move if Mr. Nkomo had stayed abroad.

But since the 66-year-old politician had returned home after five months in London, Mr. Zvobgo proposed the motion withdrawn, and the house unanimously concurred.

"It was never our intention to be vindictive," Mr. Zvobgo said. A smiling Nkomo told reporters after an often uproarious debate that he had expected the result. "I was not surprised. It was very silly," he said.

In the debate, Mr. Nkomo said that at least 3,000 people were killed in recent violence in Zimbabwe and thousands more maimed.

But he did not put before the house proposals he had said he had prepared to end the trouble.

Mr. Nkomo, often called the father of Zimbabwe, left in March saying the government of Mr.

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Steel threatens to quit as party leader

LONDON (R) — David Steel, leader of Britain's Liberal Party, has threatened to resign in a dispute over his right to shape party policy, political sources said Wednesday.

The row could split the Liberals just when they are moving tentatively towards a merger with the fledgling Social Democrats, their partners in a centrist alliance which finished third in the last general election in June.

The sources said Mr. Steel, 45, had indicated he would quit as Liberal leader if the party conference next month stripped him of his right of veto over the election manifesto.

"He has told close friends he will not tolerate his authority

being undermined," said one source.

Liberal activists unhappy with his personalised leadership are pushing a motion to delete from the party constitution a clause giving him final authority over the manifesto.

Mr. Steel has been party leader since 1976 and has regularly been voted Britain's most popular politician.

But doubts about his political future surfaced after the election when he announced he was taking a two-month break from politics because he was worn out from campaigning.

Friends later disclosed that Mr. Steel had been suffering severe depression, brought on by a virus,

and was now recovering.

Mr. Steel was given much of the credit for the success of the Liberal-Social Democrat Alliance, which pulled in 25 per cent of the vote behind the ruling Conservatives and the Labour Party.

Liberal Member of Parliament Cyril Smith said he doubted the party conference would remove the leader's veto and suggested that Mr. Steel stop threatening to resign. Mr. Smith cautioned him: "One day, not this day, the party will accept it."

Liberal Party headquarters would not confirm Mr. Steel's threat to quit and said he would not make any public statement. "But he does feel strongly about it," conceded one official.

MIDDLE EAST

Habre names Libya as possible negotiator with rebel leader

N'DJAMENA (R) — Chad President Hissene Habre has ruled out any possibility of talks with rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei and said Libya was the only possible negotiating partner for his government.

As the lull in fighting continued, he told a press conference here Wednesday that N'djamena had tried to contact Tripoli to get talks going but he gave no indication of when or if there had been any success.

He simply said, without elaboration: "We have even knocked on Tripoli's door to try and find a peaceful solution."

Last week, the official Libyan news agency JANA reported a peace initiative involving France but French officials said they were unaware of it.

Mr. Habre's statement was the first official indication from N'djamena that it had put out any peace feelers towards Libya, which has been backing former President Goukouni in his attempt to regain power in Chad.

Mr. Habre, looking sombre and subdued, denied France was putting pressure on him to enter peace talks with Mr. Goukouni, a bitter personal enemy.

Mr. Habre's troops, with the help of some 500 French paratroopers, have taken up defensive positions in central Chad

after Mr. Goukouni's men, allegedly supported by the Libyan air force, drove them out of much of the north.

Mr. Habre praised French assistance and indicated he wanted more, but added this depended entirely on French President Francois Mitterrand.

According to military sources, there could be as many as 1,000 French troops in Chad by the end of the week. Officially they are military advisers but they have authority to defend themselves if necessary.

Earlier Tuesday a group of African leaders met informally in Brazzaville and called for national reconciliation in Chad as the only way out of a recurrent civil war that has dragged on for 17 years.

The leaders of 11 Equatorial and Central African states asked Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam, current Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), to arrange a ceasefire between the two sides.

Mr. Habre played down the importance of the call, saying that Zairean President Mobutu Sese

Seko, who has some 2,700 troops in Chad helping Mr. Habre, had not signed the joint communiqué. Tripoli denies it is involved in the Chad conflict but the governments of Chad, France and the United States all say they have clear evidence to the contrary.

Paras further north

PARIS (R) — France announced Tuesday night it was deploying crack paratroopers in Chad further north towards Libyan-backed rebel positions as military stalemate continued in the civil war between the rebels and government forces.

Defence Minister Charles Hernu ordered a detachment of military instructors to the northeastern region around Biltine and Arada, due north of the government stronghold of Abeche, the defence ministry said.

Abeche is at the eastern end of the defensive front established by President Hissene Habre's forces with French help to protect the capital from the rebels of Mr. Oueddei. The front runs to Salal in the west and effectively cuts the country in two.

The defence ministry did not say how many soldiers it was sending to Biltine and Arada, which lies only 100 kilometres south of the small town of Oum Chalouba. Mr. Habre's men evacuated

Oum Chalouba on Saturday as the rebels advanced south from their oasis stronghold of Faya-Largeau. More troops left France for Chad Tuesday and informed military sources in N'djamena said the French force could number 1,000 by the end of the week.

Mr. Hernu said he ordered the latest push north because of France's duty to protect Chad, apparently a reference to the 1976 military cooperation agreement between the two countries.

Informed sources in Paris said Tuesday lawyer Roland Dumas, a personal friend of French President Francois Mitterrand, has been to see Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

The sources in Paris said Mr. Dumas and Col. Qadhafi discussed possible solutions to the conflict in Tripoli on Monday but they gave no details of the talks. Presidential spokesmen declined to comment on the visit.

A public opinion poll published showed that 53 per cent of French people were opposed to direct French military intervention in the former French colony.

But according to the Ifres poll published by the daily newspaper Le Quotidien, 62 per cent thought the civil war would become a major international conflict and 74 per cent saw Col. Qadhafi as a threat to world peace.



HOME SWEET HOME: Christine Salhani and Vicki (R) Hasheem (L), two Lebanese citizens out of 32 landing at the Lebanese Defence Ministry near Beirut after being airlifted by Lebanese army helicopters from the Cypriot Larnaca airport back to Beirut on Monday. The airlift was aimed at bringing back thousands of Lebanese vacationers stranded in Europe. (A.P. wirephoto)

Khomeini asks pilgrims to 'add political dimension'

LONDON (R) — Iranian revolutionary leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini has called on Iranians making the Haj pilgrimage to Mecca to add a political dimension to the annual religious ritual.

In a speech to pilgrim guides and other officials quipped by the national news agency IRNA, Khomeini described the Haj as a unique opportunity to awaken the Muslim world to the crimes of the United States and Soviet Union against Islamic states.

"The political aspects of Haj are by no means inferior to its religious aspects," the agency, received in London, quoted him as saying.

"I expect of you people who are going on a pilgrimage to holy Mecca to edify other Muslims... by reminding them that the idea behind Haj is beyond a mere circumambulation around the Kaaba," he said.

In an apparent attack on Saudi Arabia and its Gulf allies, Khomeini said rich Muslim states had humiliated themselves before the big powers.

He accused the United States, the Soviet Union and France of aiding Iraq in its three-year-old war with Iran, adding: "Muslims should punish such governments in the month."

"When Muslims go on a pilgrimage to holy Mecca they must be quite assertive in the proper performance of the sacred ceremony, as well as in condemning the criminal Soviet Union and the criminal United States," Khomeini said.

"You are responsible to awaken the world community of Muslims and help them close their ranks in order that they may truly manifest their billion-strong power," he added.

Saudi Arabia has administered Mecca and the nearby holy city of Medina since the conquest of the Red Sea Province of Hejaz by King Abdulaziz Ibn Saud in 1924.

ARRIVALS
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WEATHER
Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
The weather will be fine with northerly moderate winds in Amman, northerly moderate winds and calm seas.
Low/high temperature in deg.C:
Amman 24/36
Athens 24/36
Beirut 24/36
Damascus 24/36
Jeddah 24/36
London 24/36
Moscow 24/36
New York 24/36
Paris 24/36
Rome 24/36
Tehran 24/36
Tokyo 24/36
Washington 24/36
Yamoubo 24/36
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 29, Athens 35, Humidity 42 per cent, Amman 33 per cent.

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Opposition to Zia picks up despite crackdown

ISLAMABAD (R) — A military court has sentenced four demonstrators against martial law in Pakistan to 10 lashes, a year's jail at hard labour and stiff fines.

An official statement said the four were sentenced Tuesday in Larkana, the home town in Sind Province of the late Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

It said they attempted "to incite the public against the armed forces" while leading a protest in Larkana on Sunday, Pakistan's 30th independence anniversary.

It was the first sentencing handed down during current protests against President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq's six-year-old military government. Demonstrations were nation-wide on Sunday and have continued, sometimes violently, in Sind Province.

Many Pakistani opposition leaders do not fear jail and have been deliberately courting arrest as part of their protest strategy.

Official sources said the paramilitary Sind Rangers and other police reinforcements were rushing to Dadu, 360 kilometres north of Karachi, the scene of Tuesday's most violent protests.

An official statement said college students in Dadu set fire to three court buildings and damaged government offices, the railway station, the hospital and an ambulance.

Official sources said 124 people had been arrested in Sind. Opposition sources estimated the national total of arrests at more than 400 since Sunday.

In another development, leaders of two more banned political parties announced support for the opposition Movement for the Restoration of Democracy (MRD).

They were Maulana Shah Ahmad Noorani, chief of the Muslim religion-based party Jamiat Ulema-i-Pakistan (JUP), and Mehmood Khan Achakzai, president of Pakhtoonkhw National Awami Party.

The latter has its base among Baluchistan Province Pakhtoons. A third party, the right-wing Jamaat-i-Islamic, criticised Gen. Zia's plan for elections by March 1985 as failing to restore political activity now and as not saying whether there would be proportional representation voting as decided earlier.

Party sources disclosed its stand. The party formerly supported the military government.

Woman takes lead
ISLAMABAD (R) — A charismatic woman politician has taken over as leader of the campaign against military rule in Pakistan as violent protest rallies were reported from the southern province of Sind.

Begum Nasim Wali Khan said, Tuesday she was taking charge of the Movement for Restoration of Democracy (MRD), an alliance of eight banned political parties which on Sunday began a civil disobedience campaign against the military government of President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

Rabies scare sweeps Turkey
ISTANBUL (R) — Stray dogs and cats are being shot by the thousands in Turkey this summer as a rabies scare sweeps the country.

Colour photographs in newspapers of rabies victims apparently awaiting certain, agonising deaths in hospital beds have led to near panic, especially in major cities. People bitten by animals have rushed to their doctors.

"They've even asked for vaccination after being bitten by a duck," said Dr. Yusef Ozman, a senior specialist at Istanbul's Rabies Hospital.

He said the number of people vaccinated at his hospital against rabies, effective only if done within three days of the virus entering the body, was 9,500 in the first seven months of this year compared with 12,750 for the whole of 1982.

But Health Minister Kaya Kilitcigu said there had been no increase in the number of deaths caused by rabies. Last year there were 30 and this year 12 so far, he said.

The mayor of Istanbul, Abdullah Titil, lost no time in sending out teams armed with rifles. He announced that last month alone 6,000 dogs and cats were shot in the city.

GENERAL
Jordan Television 73111
Radio Jordan 74111
Ministry of Tourism 42111
Hotel complaints 66412
Price complaints 66412
Telephone:
Information 12
Police and Middle East calls 10
Overseas calls 17
Cable or telegram 18
Repair service 11

MARKET PRICES
Upper/lower price in ffs per kg.
Apple (American) 450/400
Apple (Smith) 450/400
Apple (local) 180/150
Apricot 580/400
Banana 270/220
Banana (Mukammal) 230/200
Beans 180/150
Cabbage 150/100
Carrot 150/120
Cauliflower (white) 220/180
Cherries 750/700
Corn 120/100
Cucumber 180/130
Cucumber (large) 280/220
Eggplant (large) 90/60
Eggplant (small) 130/100
Fig 450/350
Fakoush 130/100
Garlic 300/250
Grapes (black) 240/200

Grapes (white) 240/200
Lemon 150/120
Lemon (yellow) 250/200
Marrow (large) 150/120
Marrow (small) 220/180
Mellow 70/50
Melon 100/80
Melon (super) 130/100
Onion (dry) 130/100
Okra 220/200
Orange 300/250
Peaches 420/350
Pears 420/350
Pepper (Sweet) 120/80
Pepper (Hot Green) 180/150
Pumpkin 250/200
Potatoes 150/120
Radish 120/100
Squash 160/120
Tomatoes 100/70
Watermelon 120/90

06:00 News Summary
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THE NEWS

Badran, Armouti tour Jerash Festival site

AMMAN (J.T.) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran and his wife Tuesday evening visited the Jerash Festival and toured its different shows and events.

The tour covered the main areas of the festival site where the couple stopped to watch folkloric performances presented by local and foreign troupes, the art exhibition of paintings and crafts, the book exhibition which has on show nearly one million books and publications, and the sound and light spectacular.

They were accompanied on the tour by the festival's director, Dr. Mazen Al Armouti.

At the end of the tour, Prime Minister Badran and Dr. Armouti met Dr. Adnan Badran, chairman of the festival's executive committee, and were briefed on the progress of the festival which ends on Aug. 20.

A festival spokesman was quoted by the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, as saying that more than 20,000 people have already visited the festival and watched its activities.



Prime Minister Mudar Badran and his wife Tuesday visit one of the stalls at the Jerash Festival (Petra photo)

RSS director leaves for year's sabbatical

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, chairman of the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) board of trustees, recently approved the secondment of RSS Director-General Albert Butros to the International Centre for Development Research (ICDR) in Canada.

Prince Hassan then decided to appoint Dr. Fakhridin Abdul Hadi Al Daghistani as acting director-general of the RSS.

Dr. Butros said on his departure

for Ottawa Wednesday, that the ICDR board of directors had granted him a higher fellowship degree for one year starting August 15. The ICDR decision was aimed at promoting cooperation with the RSS on the one hand, and between Canadian scientific research councils and their counterparts in Jordan on the other.

He added that he will participate in seminars organised by the ICDR and will give a number of lectures during the course of the year.

3,150 pilgrims due from occupied territories

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs expects nearly 3,150 Muslims from the occupied Arab lands to perform the pilgrimage to Mecca this year.

A report in Al Ra'i newspaper said that preparations are being made in the Jordan Valley, near South Shuneh, to receive and accommodate these pilgrims who will be transported to Mecca in buses provided by the Public Transport Corporation.

Balqa Governor Mohammad Al Khatib chaired a meeting in Salt Tuesday to discuss arrangements for the pilgrims. It was attended by directors of awqaf and police departments in the region.

Hassan visits division

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Wednesday visited detachments of the Twelfth Royal Mechanised Division, where he was received by the divisional commander and a number of senior officers. The Crown Prince listened to a briefing on the progress of training and administrative matters in the division.

He then watched some exercises and individual and group performances.

At the end of the visit, Prince Hassan expressed satisfaction at the level of efficiency demonstrated by the divisional formations.

Karak Governorate budget discussed

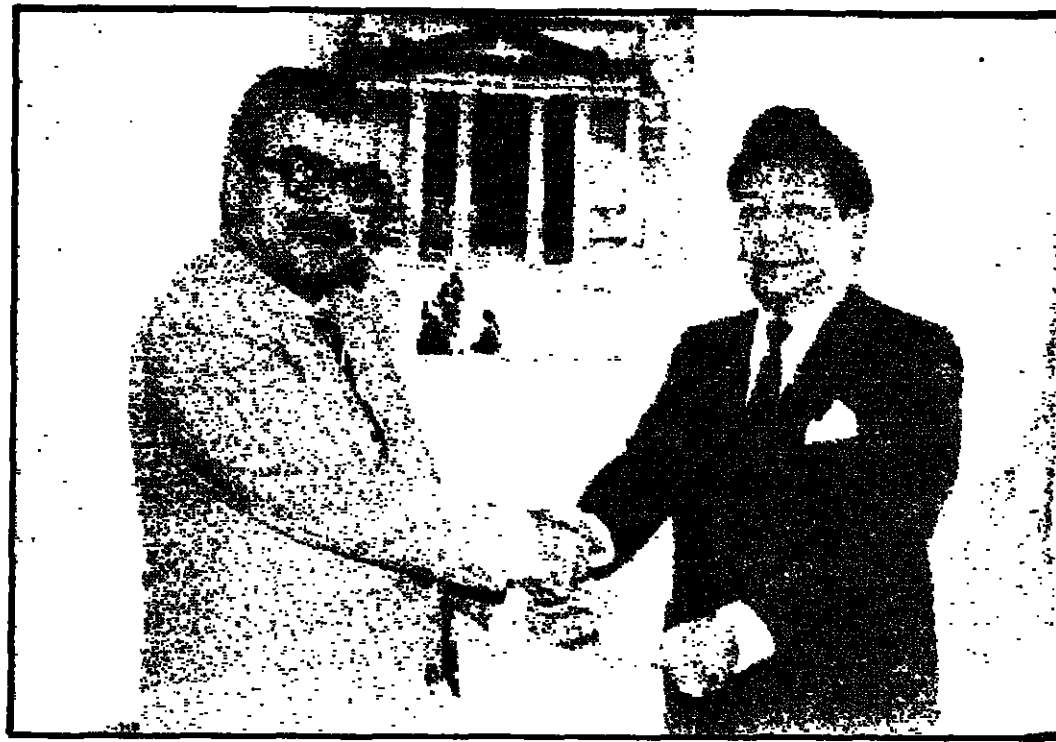
KARAK (Petra) — The Karak Governorate Executive Council Wednesday held a meeting under the chairmanship of acting Karak Governor Shawkat Jaradat, to discuss the Karak Governorate's budget plan for the coming year.

Mr. Jaradat said the budget plan of JD 10,297,000 includes allocations for constructing offices to house the Civil Defence Departments in Karak and Tafilah, a Civil Registry building in Karak, and several other governorate offices buildings.

The budget plan also includes the building of a vocational agricultural school in the Ghor Al Safi (southern Jordan Valley), and another in Al Tafilah.

Irbid telephone network links up

AMMAN (Petra) — Irbid has been linked by a direct dial telephone system with North Shuneh with calls being made by using the prefix code number 73594, according to Irbid Telecommunications Corporation sources. A direct call system has also started operating between Irbid and Deir Abi Sa'id through dialling the code 73724. Irbid was recently linked through a direct dial system to the villages of Al Sarih, Aidoun, Howwara, Beit Ras and Al Husun in the Irbid Governorate.



FILIPINOS BRING HAPPINESS: Philippines Ambassador A.I. Cesar C. Pastores (right) hands a cheque for JD 1308 to Minister of Culture and Youth Ma'an Abu Nowar for use by the

Jordan National Olympic Committee. The money was raised by the variety show Hatid Saya (bring happiness), which was held recently at the Palace of Culture.

Dates announced for conferences to discuss educational improvement

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education will hold four educational conferences in August, September and October on developing the educational system in Jordan, according to a report in Al Ra'i newspaper Wednesday.

It said that the conferences are aimed at four different groups within the education sphere: the directors of education from around the country, the secondary

school head teachers, educational supervisors and the directors of community colleges in Jordan.

They will discuss several working papers designed to promote academic and vocational training in the country, the paper said.

The first of these conferences, the paper said, will be held in Salt on Aug. 20 and 21 and will be attended by the directors of education.

The second, for headmasters and mistresses, will be held in three parts on Aug. 24 and 25, Aug. 27 and 28 and Sept. 1.

The third conference will be aimed at educational supervisors and those in charge of school curricula and will convene on Sept. 3 and 5 and on Sept. 6 and 8.

The fourth conference, for community colleges, will be held on Sept. 8 and 11, the paper said.

Union federation condemns zionism

AMMAN (Petra) — The General Federation of Jordanian Trade Unions (GFJTU) Wednesday urged the International Labour Organisation (ILO) immediately to intervene to put an end to the arbitrary measures being adopted by the Israeli occupation authorities against Palestinian Arabs.

In a cable sent by GFJTU Secretary-General Khalil Abu Khurma to the ILO president, the federation pointed out that the occupation authorities still pursue its repressive practices against trade unions in the occupied territories, and violates internationally-acknowledged rights and freedoms of the labour movement, despite continued condemnation by the ILO.

Arab workers are prevented from going to their place of work, and factories and construction projects are being closed down by the Israeli authorities to force owners and labourers to leave the occupied territories, the GFJTU cable continued.

Trade unions are attacked by the Zionist forces and their members are arrested and subjected to humiliating treatment.

GFJTU central council Wednesday issued a statement denouncing measures and practices undertaken by the Israeli occupation authorities against the Arab residents of Hebron, and particularly condemned the fascist-style attack against the Islamic University in the city.

The council's statement appealed to international organisations and peace-loving people to renounce continuation of Israeli occupation and work for ending Israel's aggressive policies and practices.

Visiting Arab children see port of Aqaba

AQABA (Petra) — An Arab children's delegation, currently visiting Jordan upon the invitation of Her Majesty Queen Noor, Wednesday visited Aqaba as part of the programme to acquaint them with the historical and touristic sites in Jordan.

The Arab children toured the city port and listened to a briefing by port officials on the significance of Aqaba as Jordan's only seaport.

The children received a brochure, including an address by Queen Noor, welcoming them to Jordan. In her address, the Queen expressed her happiness at having them in Jordan as part of the Third Arab Cultural Exchange programme.

She said that the Arab children's meeting in Jordan reflects the mutual understanding and brotherhood.

Passport Department feels the heat in high summer



Mohammad Al Qudah

By Ziyad Al Shilleh
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Passport Department is probably the only government agency in the country that is invaded by huge crowds of people during the summer months.

The department, which normally issues between 100 and 120 passports a day, has been issuing an average of 1,000 passports during July and August, according to department Director Mohammad Al Qudah.

Limited capacity

"We have only 85 employees and our work capacity is limited, and yet we try to do our best to offer services and issue passports as speedily as possible," Mr. Qudah said.

However, there is no justification for the people who come to the Passport Departments only in high summer to renew their passports when they have 10 other months in the year to do that at ease, Mr. Qudah complained.

He said that in the summer season, Jordan is visited by expatriates who come to spend their

holidays here or on the occupied West Bank, and local people ought to avoid coming to the department for passports during these two months.

Mr. Qudah said that the Ministry of Education has helped in this matter and solved part of the problem by asking tawjihi students to apply for passports during the scholastic year, long before the summer vacation arrives.

Inconvenience all round

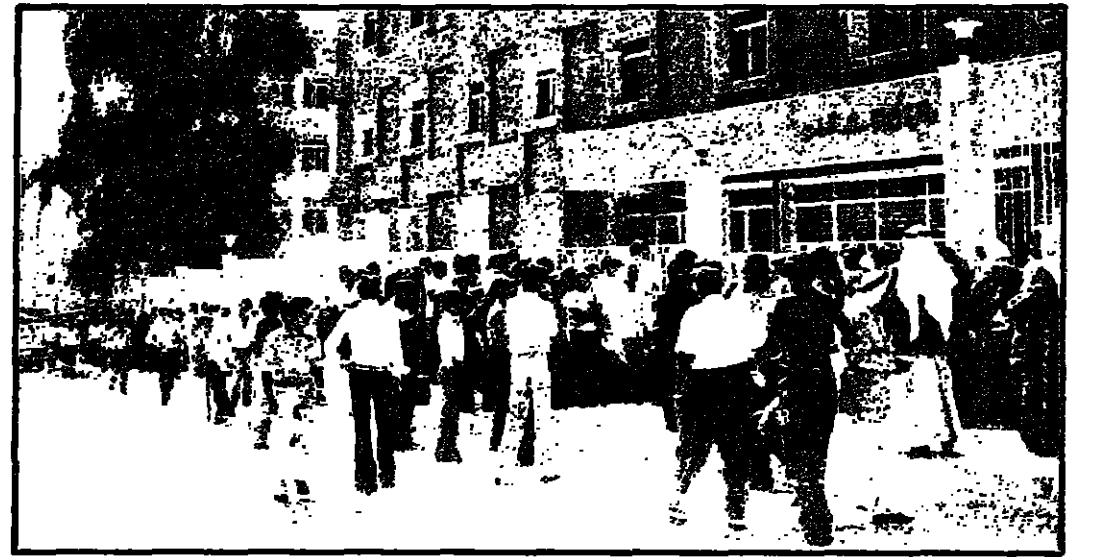
Yet we are still faced with huge numbers of people wishing to go to the West Bank or on pilgrimages to Mecca. They end up by causing inconvenience both to the employees and to themselves as they have to stand in long queues waiting for their turn, Mr. Qudah added.

The Passport Department is certainly unable to cope with the work of 12 months in July and August although specific instructions have been given to employees to issue passports on the same day on which the application is submitted. If the papers are complete, the applicant should receive his or her passport on the same day because the employees continue working long after office hours are over, Mr. Qudah explained.

Bad handwriting

When asked about citizens' complaints about the bad handwriting of officials on the passports, Mr. Qudah said that in view of the deluge of applications, one can easily see the reason for the appearance of unclear handwriting on some of the passports. The department has no funds with which to employ calligraphers, he said, to do the handwriting on the passports.

Though we also have other technical difficulties, most of all we are in dire need of a spacious building to receive the huge number



The annual summer squeeze as officials in the Passport Department are besieged every year during the months of July and August



of visitors in the summer. Mr. Qudah added.

However, in order to overcome future problems, the Passport Department had decided to print all the information contained in

the passport by using special typing machines.

"We have already signed contracts to buy 15 of these machines from a West German firm," Mr. Qudah said. It is hoped that these

machines, which will be put into operation early in October, will relieve the employees of their heavy duty and, next summer, make things easier for everyone, Mr. Qudah concluded.



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Irreconcilable aspects of Lebanese nationalism

By G.H. Jansen

THE LEBANESE were able to get an almost wholly satisfactory agreement on the withdrawal of Israeli forces — a "miserable arrangement", according to Abba Eban — because they were sustained by a sentiment new in Lebanese politics, Lebanese nationalism. This feeling has found its expression in the increasingly defiant statements made by President Gemayel on Lebanon's refusal to accept the long list of demands made on Lebanon by the Israelis. And it reached its high point when the president said, just before Mr. Shultz arrived, that he would "never" sign any agreement that diminished the sovereignty of Lebanon and would prefer the Israeli occupation to continue rather than do so.

This new, very tentative, beginning of an all-Lebanese nationalism is a tremendously good thing, because hitherto most Lebanese, especially the Christians and more especially the Maronites, have felt themselves to be

members of their separate communities first and Lebanese hardly at all. One reason for this sad deficiency was that the Lebanese national struggle in the 1940s was small-scale and short-lived because the British occupying forces after World War II thwarted French attempts to reimpose their colonial regime and virtually conferred independence on Lebanon. However, though the Muslims at first opposed the creation of a greater Lebanon carved out of Syria, they have given greater support and loyalty to the new country than have the Christians. In the first Lebanese civil war in 1958, as also in the second in 1974-76, it was the Muslims and the Druzes who rejected Maronite suggestions of partition, canonisation or decentralisation and backed the unitary Lebanese state.

So the new factor in the emergence of Lebanese nationalism is that it is being felt and expressed by the Maronites (the Greek Orthodox have always been more rooted and indigenous

than the Catholic communities). In his nationalistic defiance of Israel, President Gemayel has received increasing support from within his own Phalangist party as well as from independent Maronites outside the party. This shift in opinion within the Phalange is something new because the Phalange for many years has been at first covertly then overtly pro-Israel. Hard-line Phalangists and Maronite groups, represented by Fadi Frem, the military commander of the so-called "Lebanese forces", or Abou Arz, the head of the "Guardians of the Cedars", group, are still openly opposing the president's line and have called for an unconditional full-scale peace treaty and alliance with Israel. But they are becoming less representative of popular Lebanese feeling.

It is a combination of sentiments and calculations that have brought about the Maronite shift. The Phalangists calculated that the Israelis would do their dirty work for them for free, making them the predominant politico-

military force in Lebanon, but soon found that the Israelis had attached a high price tag to their assistance — political and economic subservience to the Jewish state. Along with this Israeli arrogance went openly expressed contempt for the Phalangists who, despite Israeli military assistance, did not participate alongside the Israeli army in the battle for Beirut.

Perhaps the most important factor is that the Maronites are a community of entrepreneurs and bankers, the middle men of the Arab World, and the Israelis by trying to slip into Arab markets via exports to southern Lebanon were destroying Arab confidence in Lebanese businessmen. As the Maronites pulled back from their Israeli friends so also did other Lebanese communities from their non-Lebanese supporters. Thus when Nabih Berri was elected the new leader of the Shia "Amal" organisation, he did not send the usual message of greeting and virtual allegiance to Ayatollah Khomeini, the self-proclaimed imam

of all the Shias: a private message was sent that was no more than a message of greeting. This new Lebanese nationalism has only just emerged: it is decidedly embryonic, and it may be too late for it to come to birth because it could be destroyed by the negative elements within nationalism itself.

The darker side

The opposite side of the coin of nationalism is xenophobia and chauvinism and, unfortunately, these also are only too evident in Lebanon today. One sees in it the active persecution of the Palestinians and in the difficulties that the Lebanese are making for other Arabs. For instance Iraqis whose work or residence permits have expired are being pushed out in large numbers and Jordanians are finding difficulty in obtaining entry visas. The Lebanese feeling is now that Lebanon has had enough of all foreigners, and would be happy if they just stayed away.

But chauvinism feeds on itself and becomes ever more narrowly

restrictive. The non-Maronites fear they see a state developing in which the Maronites will dominate through the appointment of Phalangists or pro-Phalangists to key posts in the civil administration and especially in the army. The Druzes have become particularly alarmed and are showing signs of taking forceful action to counter what they see as an actual physical Maronite-Phalangist threat on the ground. The threat, the Druzes say, began immediately after the Israelis overran the Druze heartland of the Shouf, in the hills south and southeast of Beirut, when the Israelis brought in the Phalangist militia to rule the area in which there had never been any Phalange presence. When the Maronites, led by Gemayel, refused to give the Israelis the peace treaty they wanted, the Israelis then came down decisively on the Druze side and, for instance, permitted the Druzes to drive the Phalangists out of the important town of Aley on the Damascus highway. — Middle East International

Festival worth the effort

IT IS encouraging to notice the continuing good attendances at the Jerash Festival which has attracted many thousands of visitors so far. With three days of events still to follow, including top performances, the festival seems to be getting the praise and attention it truly deserves. This is a reflection on the organisation and efforts put in by the festival's committee and all those who have helped them.

Despite understandable initial difficulties such as postponements and delays involving participants, the festival has progressed pleasantly with minor problems rectified along the way. Apart from the numerous journalists and photographers, the foreign community in Jordan also seem to be enjoying this unique opportunity to see the Jordanian people relaxing and at leisure amid the ruins of Jerash which are a part of their heritage.

After a comparatively formal opening last Friday, the festival has settled down to become an enjoyable and exciting evening out for families from cities and towns throughout Jordan, with large numbers of children enjoying the colourful exhibitions and displays, which have been carefully chosen to present a varied programme of events. The International participation will hopefully generate stronger future co-operation for cultural presentations in addition to promoting the traditions of Jordan abroad.

The lively bright atmosphere of the festival makes art and culture fun as well as accessible for everyone. The very few criticisms heard about the festival become worthless when pure delight can be seen on the face of a child, clutching a balloon and trying to take in all that is going on around him.

Many people have appreciated and are still enjoying the festivities which should make the now exhausted organisers feel that it all has been worthwhile. Feedback from the public, together with the experience gained from this year can only promise an even better and more diverse festival next year.

It is more than satisfying to know that the Jerash Festival is firmly established as an annual event, and perhaps its success may pave the way for smaller festivals to be held in the country throughout the year. The rich culture and folklore in Jordan, although well-represented at Jerash, is worth showing and seeing all the time.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: King states citizen's duties

THE SOUTHERN city of Ma'an, which King Hussein visited Tuesday, has acquired a very important place in Jordan's history. Ma'an was among the first Arab cities to be freed by the Great Arab Revolt and the first to join the march initiated by the revolt's leader Al Hussein Ibn Ali who set out on a campaign to achieve unity, freedom and independence for the whole Arab Nation. In this city, King Hussein spoke to the citizens about Jordan's achievements and policies and also about the duties and responsibilities of Jordanians towards Jordan and the Arab Nation. In reviewing the achievements of this country, King Hussein called for more sacrifices and co-operation among the citizens for a brighter future. The visit and the speech aimed at underlining a number of facts: 1- That good citizens have to translate their sense of belonging to the country and their loyalty to the nation by being prepared to offer sacrifices in order to attain the nation's goals. 2- That public service in Jordan should never be an arena for rivalry among citizens wishing to achieve personal gain. 3- That unity among the Jordanian family and a sense of belonging to the country constitute the basic elements for our successes. 4- That even citizens are responsible for helping to build up the country and defending its soil against any foreign challenges. 5- That Jordan is firmly committed to pursuing the policy laid down in the principles of the Great Arab Revolt, and determined to fulfill its aspirations and objectives. This means total commitment towards supporting Arabs everywhere and pursuing the struggle in Palestine and other parts of the Arab Nation.

Al Dustour: Maintaining the tradition

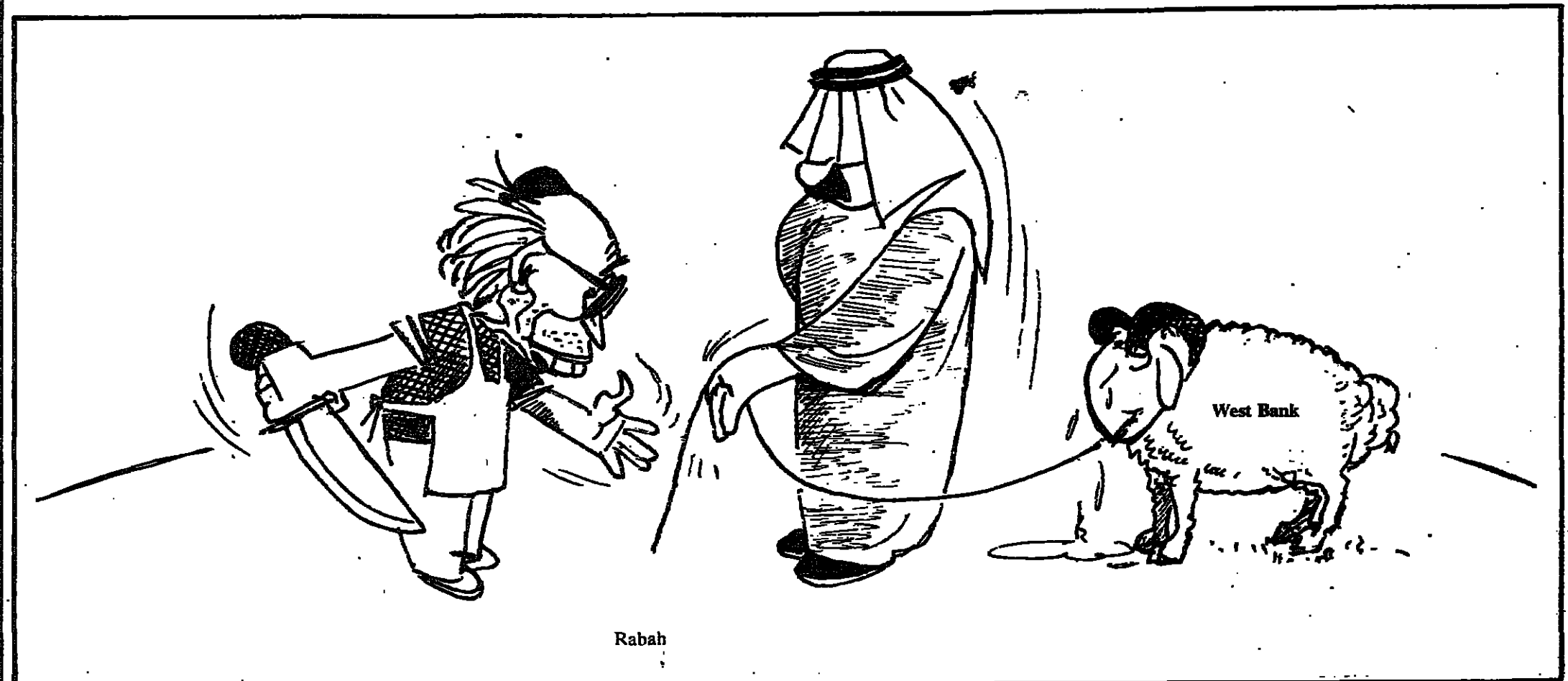
HIS MAJESTY King Hussein's meeting with the people of Ma'an and its governorate clearly illustrates a long-standing tradition laid down by the monarch of maintaining close ties with the people and acquiring a close-hand study of their problems and demands. Despite his numerous commitments, King Hussein has chosen to meet the inhabitants of the rural and badia regions of the country in order to further stress the unity which exists among all sectors of the population and to reaffirm that the people of Jordan everywhere have the same rights and should be afforded the same opportunities to build the nation and defend its soil. It has been a tradition of King Hussein to show interest in the rural regions of the country and this demonstrates his concern to develop these parts of Jordan. King Hussein's interest was displayed in touring development projects in and around Ma'an, and this implies his interest in seeing that the urban and rural regions of Jordan receive equal attention from the government.

Jordan's steadfastness to date has always emanated from a cohesion among its citizens and a strong allegiance and loyalty to the Hashemite throne. King Hussein did not fail to point out that all external dangers to the country have been foiled due mainly to this fact. He also made it clear that Jordan will remain committed to the Arab Nation and its causes.

Sawt Al Shaab: A sense of belonging

IN HIS speech to the public rally at Ma'an Tuesday, King Hussein was careful to stress the meaning of the sense of belonging to the nation and the duties and responsibilities of all citizens towards their country. He also underlined the fact that the future holds more challenges and requires further sacrifices if the country is to achieve real progress. The development of natural resources, the protection of the country's gains and the maintenance of the public interest in carrying out these projects, he said, are basic elements in achieving a better future.

King Hussein also stressed the fact that Jordan is the home of all its citizens who equally should enjoy all rights and opportunities. He also stressed an important fact that the citizens' awareness and vigilance should drive them towards achieving more coherence and displaying a spirit of cooperation. King Hussein also urged the people firmly to adhere to the principles of honesty, high morals and to value loyalty to the nation above all other considerations.



Crisis further splits British Labour

By James Anderson
Reuters

LONDON — Britain's faction-ridden Labour Party, humiliated in last June's general election, is suffering further agonies in the choice of its new leaders and future direction.

The result, according to some commentators, could be a large-scale desertion of party moderates and the virtual extinction of Labour's standing as a serious contender for political power.

When the voters re-elected Conservative Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, giving her a hefty parliamentary majority, Labour leader Michael Foot, now aged 70, decided within days that he would step down at next October's annual party conference.

Deputy Leader Denis Healey, 65, a right-wing counterweight to left-winger Foot, ruled himself out of the contest for both the leadership and his present number two post.

Their decisions soon revived the bitter struggle between left and right which had been tearing the party apart for four years. Clearly visible behind a campaign facade of unity, the factional battles had contributed largely to the party's defeat at the polls in June.

The struggle has now focused not on the leadership itself, for which a fluent but untidy young left-winger, Neil Kinnock, seems a certain winner, but on the election of his deputy.

The choice is between Roy Hattersley, Mr. Healey's most prominent ally on the right of the party, and Michael Meacher, who is almost unknown to the public but has been picking up support from left-wing trade unions, which have a major voice in the selection.

The choice is also between ideological balance, with the leader and his deputy drawn from opposing sides of the party, and the triumph of one faction to the exclusion of the other.

The result will indicate which of two lessons the party has decided to draw from its defeat and what sort of alternative government it will, in the years ahead, offer to the voters.

Mr. Hattersley, Mr. Healey and most of the British press believe Labour failed in June because it had swung too far to the left and was committed to policies like withdrawal from the European Community and abandonment of nuclear arms which the voters re-

jected. But left-wingers argue that the election was lost not on the policies themselves, but by the right-wingers' all-but-open dissent from them, which undermined Labour's credibility and paralysed its leadership during the campaign.

Right-wingers aim mainly to defend or modestly expand the state planning and social welfare innovations of Labour's 1945-51 years in office.

Left-wingers, by contrast, were bitterly disappointed that Labour governments in the 1960's and '70's under Harold Wilson and James Callaghan wrought little real change in the country's social and economic structure.

There is no simple split between the two groups, as the party spans a spectrum of views between the extremes.

But the battles have reached the point at which hardliners at each pole are, more or less openly, hoping to force their antagonists out of the party.

Right-wingers mutter about a purge of extremists. A small group of radical Marxists was in fact expelled this year on charges of organising a party within the party.

Left-wingers make no secret of their hope that the rightists will throw up the struggle and follow earlier defectors into the traditionally unfruitful middle ground of third-party politics.

With 207 members in the 650-seat House of Commons, Labour is now at its lowest point in half a century. But its traditional support and the financial backing of the trade unions are assets which neither faction will abandon easily.

Communists and other groups to the left of Labour regularly fail to win a single seat in parliament. The Social Democratic Party, which was formed by right-wing Labour defectors two years ago and allied itself with the older Liberal Party, did only slightly better in June.

It got just six of its members elected to parliament and succeeded mainly in assisting Mrs. Thatcher's landslide by taking votes from Labour.

The bitter factionalism within the Labour Party presents a cruel dilemma for the front-runner in the leadership race.

Mr. Kinnock, 41, is a red-haired Welshman who has never held government office but emerged

this year as a protégé of Mr. Foot and one of Labour's most effective performers on television.

The party which he is almost certain to head from October now seems to be too broad in its political make-up to function as an effective force and unable to achieve coherence and unity without sacrificing an important portion of its political base.

Mr. Kinnock is considered a left-winger, but he is no friend of the party's most radical factions, which include former Industry Minister Tony Benn and others even further to the left.

Mr. Benn, 58, was disqualified from the leadership race because he lost his own Bristol seat in the general election debate. So Eric Heffer, a veteran ally of Mr. Benn, entered the contest. He has no hope of winning, but signals opposition to Mr. Kinnock from the left.

Most importantly, the hard left began campaigning to deny the deputy leadership to Mr. Hattersley, a Yorkshireman who said openly during the election that withdrawal from the Common Market, which the party advocated, would increase Britain's already painful level of unemployment.

Mr. Hattersley, 50, is still officially in the race for the top job, as is another experienced moderate, Peter Shore.

But when the leadership race began, Labour insiders started talking about a "dream ticket" in which they hoped Mr. Kinnock and Mr. Hattersley would together symbolise a broad consensus approach to policy. Each man promised he would serve as deputy under the other, and that scenario is still the most likely outcome.

But left-wingers argue that a Kinnock-Hattersley combination would simply be a formula for continuing the party's civil war.

Mr. Kinnock is now being pressed to say he would not accept the left-wing Meacher, 43, as his deputy. Leaks to the press have suggested that if Mr. Meacher wins the number two job, Mr. Healey among others would refuse to serve with him in the leadership and a number of right-wingers might leave the party.

The choice will be made in an electoral college on the eve of the annual conference. Trade unions have 40 per cent of the vote, local party groups have 30 per cent and members of parliament share the other 30 per cent.

Some scapegoat to mask Mexican economic scars

By William Chislett

The former head of Mexico's state oil concern Pemex is the first senior official of the country's last government to face trial under the new president's "moral renovation" campaign.

MEXICO CITY — The forthcoming trial of Jorge Diaz Serrano, the former head of Pemex, the Mexican state oil concern, and the man chiefly responsible for the country's spectacular oil boom, for allegedly defrauding the state of \$34 million promises to open up a Pandora's Box of corruption.

Mr. Diaz Serrano, who two years ago was strongly tipped to be Mexico's next president, is the first senior official from the last government of Jose Lopez Portillo to be brought to trial under President Miguel de la Madrid's "moral renovation" campaign.

At the end of last month (July) the Mexican congress stripped Diaz Serrano of his senatorial immunity and jailed him after a month-long series of closed door hearings. Mr. Diaz Serrano says that he is innocent. The state prosecutor says that further fraud charges may now be brought against Mr. Diaz Serrano over and above that of cheating the state of \$34 million by allowing a brokerage company, named as Navigas Internacional, to buy two tankers for \$124 million in 1981 from a Belgian company, Boelwerf, and then letting it sell them to Pemex for \$158 million.

Two officials from Navigas and Boelwerf and a Pemex official, who has fled the country, are also accused in the case.

The trial has sent shock-waves through the Mexican political system, which has been dominated for 54 years by the broadly-based Institutional Revolutionary Party (PRI).

Successive Mexican presidents have promised to root out corruption, which is endemic, but their campaigns have proved to be little more than rhetoric. Corruption is intimately bound up with the political system, which thrives on patronage.

Mr. De la Madrid, however, seems much more determined to get to grips with the problem, although his corruption drive could undermine the very system itself. He has established a control commission to oversee the use of state funds and has made it illegal

for officials to appoint relatives to jobs.

Already there are some people in the government who are privately expressing misgivings about the corruption campaign because they believe it runs the risk of damaging the already tarnished system.

But others want to push on and investigate more prominent members of the last government, including Mr. Lopez Portillo himself, who is a lifelong friend of Mr. Diaz Serrano and considered appointing him his successor. It is an unwritten rule of the system that presidents are "untouchable."

The PRI has suffered a great loss of legitimacy and authority because of the gross mismanagement of the economy, which has been plunged into its fiercest recession in 50 years. Mr. De la Madrid is keen to restore faith in the PRI and to be seen to be running an honest government. His aides say that it is politically untenable for the government to implement its economic stabilisation programme with the International Monetary Fund without starting to correct the misdeeds of the country's elite.

It was no coincidence that charges were brought against Mr. Diaz Serrano last month at the same time that the government announced a 30 per cent increase in the price of heavily subsidised tortillas, the corn pancake which is staple food for millions of poor Mexicans and volatile issue.

The trial will cast a spotlight on the Mexican oil industry, whose growth was phenomenal during the days of Mr. Diaz Serrano. Production increased threefold to 2.7 million barrels a day between 1977 and 1981, and proven oil and natural gas reserves rose tenfold to 72 billion barrels. But this expansion was only achieved at great financial cost. Pemex was forced to borrow heavily abroad and now has an external debt of \$20 billion, one-quarter of the total debt.

Mr. Diaz Serrano himself said during his defence to congress when he was impeached that during his time at Pemex the company

handled more than 100,000 contracts worth \$25 billion and exported \$45 billion of oil.

Mr. Diaz Serrano, a dynamic businessman who made himself a millionaire in the oil equipment business long before he became head of Pemex, said it was not his job to be a "policeman" of Pemex, nor was it humanly possible, but to get on and raise production as quickly as possible. When he took over Pemex he visited foreign bankers with geological maps under his arm and persuaded them to back Pemex's plans.

At that time Mexico had one of the West's few expanding economies. The intense competition to sell to Pemex offered enormous opportunities for bribery and fraud. Pemex acquired a reputation as a corporation where kickbacks were standard practice.

Last year the U.S. Department of Justice brought charges against Crawford Enterprises Inc., a Houston company which sold gas compressors and equipment to Pemex, for paying nearly \$10 million in bribes to two Pemex officials. Crawford's trial is due to start this month.

The Mexican Attorney General's office carried out its own investigations and said that \$647 million worth of equipment sold by Crawford to Pemex had been fraudulently overpriced by \$97 million.

Surprisingly in his defence to congress Mr. Diaz Serrano made the barest mention of the accusations against him, despite vigorously claiming his innocence, and in the private sessions before his impeachment he offered no defence at all. He limited his defence to matters of legal procedure.

Mr. Juan Jose Hinojosa, a member of the congress commission which held the hearing, told the magazine *Proceso* earlier this month that there was good reason to believe that Mr. Diaz Serrano was covering up for somebody.

Mr. Diaz Serrano himself said in his defence to congress that he would not make any revelations in his trial as his life was "governed by the principle of loyalty."

He also said in a startling remark, which has caused a great deal of comment, that he was not thinking of committing suicide. His friends have felt it be known that Diaz Serrano fears for his life and that if he is found dead in his cell it will not be through suicide. — Financial Times feature

مكتبة الامانة

Common Arab heritage strikingly evident in Jerash Festival



By Anne Counsell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — In addition to the folklore of Jordan, a variety of other Arab traditional dances and music, including selections from Kuwait, Tunisia, Yemen and Algeria, can be seen at the Jerash Festival. This selection of troupes clearly shows the diversity of costumes and style of the region even though many of the traditions are common to all the countries. The landscapes of each country figure

prominently in determining the individual dances, for example a shepherd in the mountains depicts a different type of life-style to a fisherman on the shores of the sea, and this again from a bedouin in the desert. All the groups display their love of the land and respect for their culture and heritage.

The Kuwaiti Television Popular Arts Troupe performed for two days only at the beginning of the festival. The 34 male singers and six musicians occupied the whole stage in the South Theatre and presented a lively show depicting traditional life in Kuwait. Their repertoire included a fight between three men over the ownership of a horse and a sword (shala), both very significant possessions to bedouins in the desert areas. Songs of the sea were also included in the programme with clapping by the group members providing the rhythm for the song. Little active dancing was involved in the numbers performed, the group concerning themselves more with the theme of the song.

The costumes were simple consisting of dish — dashes (long plain robes), traditional white head dresses and blue embroidered jackets. Most songs were accompanied by drums (tabl) in time with the clapping whilst an oud (lute) was used occasionally.

The Kuwaiti troupe enjoy considerable popularity in their own country where they can often be seen on television or at special occasions and festivals. In addition, they have toured widely promoting their individual style. Their contribution to the Jerash Festival was well received.

In contrast the Yemeni Folklore Troupe numbers only 13, nine dancers and four musicians, and their presentations are more lively comprising of traditional dances, with no singing. Their act, although not as professional as either the Tunisians or the Kuwaitis, is full of enthusiasm and very entertaining. The group members all perform as a hobby and to preserve the folklore of their country. The origins of their dances date

back thousands of years and show scenes from weddings, wars, fishing, village-life and rituals.

Each dance starts slowly and the pace gradually quickens to a lively beat provided by a side drum, a 'melfa' — a percussion instrument made of animal hide and brass together with a 'tasa' made also of brass. Variations on the

basic rhythm are provided by a 'mismar' (flute). Because there are so few members in the group brief intervals are inserted between the dances while costumes are changed. However it is worth the short wait in order to see the various styles of attire. These vary from simple white robes hitched up around the legs to brightly col-



Sticks and daggers are a feature of the Yemeni group's act.

oured and hand embroidered scarfs worn around the waist and thighs. These are secured by either dyed cloth or leather belts. In one dance, black waistcoats are worn over white robes with a splash of colour from a silk head — dress worn around the head in turban fashion. The clothes are all bought from local markets in Yemen or from the villages where the embroidery originates. A sense of aggression comes across from the leather gun cartridge straps worn diagonally over the shoulder and also from the sheathed 'jambia', a sickle-shaped dagger in the belts. This dagger is actually dangerously brandished and waved in the air during a mock fight between two of the dancers.

The members of the Yemeni group are all male but are part of another group in Yemen which includes women. Both together and separately they perform in their own country and have also toured Europe and the Arab states. This is the troupe's first visit to Jordan where they are being well-received at the festival. Spectators can find them performing in the Forum Thursday, August 19 at 8.45.

The arrival of the Algerian Folklore Troupe was delayed for 5 days and sufficient information was not available to include them in this article. However, they will be performing during the remaining days of the festival, although their schedule has not yet been confirmed.

Personally I find the Tunisian Popular Arts Troupe one of the most visual and exciting at the Festival. The group was formed in



Drums and clapping were a key feature of the Kuwaitis' performance.

1962 and consists of 50 members, 12 of these being musicians. They include some professional musicians, singers and dancers from their country and together they present a beautiful, bright and visual show with considerable variation in tempo, costume and style.

Scenes from the Maghreb area are delightfully depicted by men and women dressed in spectacular traditional dress comprising vivid robes, shiny head — dresses and intricate embroidery.

Even the chore of wool washing is projected as fun through the bright red costumes of the women and their belly — dancing style of dance, which was greatly appreciated by the audience. Other scenes shown included shepherds clad in white holding wooden crooks, hunters in the desert forming a pyramid to search for gazelle and the attractive 'Islands Dance' where the women have urns of water on their heads. The men in

white robes and red jackets, with drums around their necks, end the dance by removing the urns, splashing the water and drinking it.

Acts with large numbers of the group on stage are interspersed with solos while costumes are changed. The solo being perhaps an improvised dance by one of the women or a song performed by Zorihan Nasri. Also worth mentioning is the 'Jasmine' dance baskets of flowers which are carried by the men amongst a group of women clad in black, gold and white costume. A wedding scenario after a fight between the groom and father of the bride was included in Sunday's show although the group has an extensive repertoire. In conclusion, one can easily understand why this exciting group has toured the world representing their country. The finance for such ventures being provided by the Tunisian Ministry of Culture.

'Bullwasher' group gives the Austrian touch

JERASH — The legend behind the name of the Austrian Folklore Group, 'Salzburger Stierwascher', is just a part of their charming appeal and illustrates a sense of tradition inherent in the group. 'Stierwascher' means bull washer and is derived from a tale dating

back to 1525. The story is that farmers came to protest to the Archbishop of Salzburg about high taxes and besieged him in the fortress Hohensalzburg hoping to force him out through starvation. They were outwitted by the archbishop who painted the last rem-



'Salzburger Stierwascher', the Austrian Folklore Group, combine traditional folklore with peasant games.

aining steer a different colour each day and walked it around the castle walls.

Convinced that there was sufficient food for months the farmers abandoned the siege and left.

The group combines traditional folklore with scenes depicting the life of the working man and also peasant games which were invented on the isolated farms to pass the long winter evenings. These games fit in with the lives of the farmers and demand skill and strength; they were also an opportunity for the young men to show off to the girls. Courting scenes are depicted in several of the dances with the boys and girls dancing together in their traditional costumes. One such dance is 'Almanz', the Alpine dance, which is complex and many-faceted.

A colourful and interesting dance is 'Perchten' the dance of the Alpine Demons which symbolises the struggle of spring against the forces of winter. The male dancers wear red and white ribbons on their heads and move on stilts to represent supernatural beings. Winter, represented by an ugly demon, Percht, throws off its dark garments and is welcomed by the spring May-dance of the girls. The forces of nature are also connected with another dance, 'Baudanz' or ribbon dance from the

Lungau, in which the dancers holding coloured ribbons dance around a wooden pole symbolising a tree. This is one of the 'May-dances' and is meant to awaken fertilising forces.

Not only are the dances individual but some of the instruments used are peculiar to Austria and are unusual and varied. There are two different sections that provide the tunes for the dances. The first is the 'Tanztunsi' consisting of a trumpet, clarinet, tuba and accordion. The second and more unusual is the 'Hac-kbrettmusik' or chamber music of the peasants which uses a zither, harp, guitar, okarina (small flute), and 'raffele', a 3 or 4 stringed instrument dating back before the sitar. Two 3 metre long Alp Horns are also used although their original function was to relay messages from one mountain to another.

The costumes of the group are also of interest. They are the traditional dress of the country folk although large, ornate silver buckles on the shoes represent their connection with the city of Salzburg. The women wear black dirndl skirts over white petticoats and lacey camiknickers, with white blouses and black linen bodices that are rather like corsets with wooden sticks between the layers of cloth. A red apron is also

worn together with white socks and black shoes. The men's outfits consist simply of white monogrammed shirts under a leather bib and braces with black shorts. A traditional leather money — belt, hand embroidered with peacock feathers is a feature of their costume.

The Bull Washers were established in 1969 by Joseph Holzleitner who is their director. His daughter, Petra, is one of the 26 members of the group who sing, dance and take it in turn to play the instruments. The group perform in Austria at rustic festivals such as Thanksgiving in addition to weddings and May — dances. Proceeds from their shows are used to finance trips abroad and they operate exchange systems with other countries in order to promote their folklore. A popular feature of their show is yodelling performed by small groups of singers. The troupe have toured Europe, the Far East and Russia and this is their first visit to the Middle East. They are currently attending the Jerash Festival and can be seen on Thursday, Aug. 18 at 7.30 in the Sound and Light theatre, on Friday Aug. 19th at 10.15 at the Artemis Steps and also on Saturday, Aug. 20th when they will perform in the Forum at 6.30 p.m.

A. C.



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SPORTS

Connors beats fellow American at ATP

MAISON, Ohio (R) — Jimmy Connors, tuning up for this month's U.S. Open, strolled to a 6-4, 6-1 victory over fellow American Tim Wilkison in the first round of the \$300,000 ATP championships here Tuesday.

Connors, the 1982 U.S. Open champion, is hoping to repeat this year to wipe out the disappointment of defeats in the quarterfinals of the French Open and the fourth round at Wimbledon.

"Wimbledon is in the past and I take care of what is going on now at hand," said the third-seeded Connors after his 63-minute victory.

"I had a misfortune at Wim-

bledon but that doesn't mean that I'm playing bad or that I don't have confidence in myself. I don't worry about Wimbledon.

"I'm moving pretty good which is a big thing," the 30-year-old Connors added.

Connors' only lapse against Wilkison came in the opening set after he had built a 5-1 lead with service breaks in the third and fifth games. A break allowed Wilkison to come back to 5-4 before Connors held serve for the set.

Connors romped through the 22-minute final set, winning the last four games of the match with the loss of only three points.

Following Connors on court for

another first-round match was his Wimbledon conquerer, South African Kevin Curren.

The seventh-seeded Curren blasted seven aces in beating American Tim Gullikson 6-3, 6-3.

In other first-round matches Peter Fleming of the U.S. beat 15th-seeded Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden, 6-4, 6-4, and Florin Segarceanu of Romania beat Brian Teacher of the U.S., 6-4, 5-7, 6-2.

Qualifier Larry Stefanki of the U.S. saved two match points in the final set tiebreaker to defeat Heinz Gunthardt of Switzerland, 4-6, 7-5, 7-6, and Libor Pimek of Czechoslovakia beat Matt Mitchell of the U.S., 6-3, 6-2.

Navratilova wins, too

TORONTO (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova scored a 6-3, 6-1 victory over plucky American teenager Terry Phelps in the second round of a \$250,000 women's tennis tournament here Tuesday.

The world's number one player allowed Phelps, 16, only 30 points in the 43-minute match. But Phelps, ranked 62nd in the world and still an amateur, was satisfied to take three games from her in the first set.

Navratilova, who has already captured 10 singles and eight doubles titles this year, was given a bye in the first round of this tou-

rnament and took time to settle down in the first set against Phelps.

"I needed a while to get used to the surroundings and feel her out," she said. "The first match is always tough because the final seems so far away again."

"In tennis things culminate every week and you have to get ready to do it all over again the following week."

Navratilova's errors caused her to lose serve in the fifth game. But she was still ahead 3-2, thanks to a break in the fourth game. She broke again in the sixth and both players served out the set.

Pace bowler repairs damage

CHELMSFORD, England (R) — Mervyn Hughes, a 21-year-old Australian pace bowler making his first class debut for Essex, took two wickets in an over after rain had delayed the start of their three-day match against the New Zealand cricketers until after lunch Wednesday.

He broke a 60-run opening stand between Geoff Howarth and Trevor Franklin by bowling Franklin for 41 and then trapped the out-of-form Jeff Crowe leg before.

But Howarth and Martin Crowe repaired the damage with an unbeaten third wicket stand which carried the touring team to 149 for two at tea.

Australia II needs only 1 more win to reach finals

NEWPORT, Rhode Island (R) — Australia II Tuesday scored an easy win over Canada 1-0 and now needs only one more victory to ensure it competes in the final that will decide which foreign yacht contests the America's Cup trophy.

Britain's Victory '83 meanwhile beat Azzurra of Italy in a race where the lead changed three times, and the British entry might have lost it the Italian yacht had not been slowed by rigging problems on the last leg.

Australia II won by one minute

and 19 seconds over the full America's Cup course on Rhode Island sound, covering the race in less than four hours.

Skipper John Bertrand felt sufficiently comfortable about his position after the first leg to experiment with different sail combinations on the two reaching legs, with the boat sailing at a very wide angle to the wind.

He did the same on the long downwind leg, with the wind directly behind him, allowing the Canadian boat to gain some ground. But at no time over the final

miles was the result in doubt.

Australia II has won four straight races in the challenger's semi-finals and needs only one more in her five remaining races to be sure of a berth in the finals that will determine which yacht races against the United States for the trophy.

Victory '83 won its race by only 28 seconds.

Seeing that Azzurra was having trouble, British skipper Laurie Smith initiated a tacking down the final leg and was able to slip

by. The final trials between U.S. yachts started Tuesday with a stand-off between Courageous, the defender in 1974 and 1977, and Defender, a new yacht skippered by Tom Blackaller of San Francisco.

Defender came from behind and won the first race by 10 seconds. But Courageous, skippered by John Kilius of Houston, Texas, won the second race by one minute, 19 seconds.

Dropped American creates sensation at Gothenburg meet

GOETENBURG, Sweden (R) — Marty Krulce of the United States salvaged some compensation for not winning a place on the American team at the world athletics championships in Helsinki last week with a fine double at an international meeting here Tuesday night.

Krulce pushed compatriot Elliott Quow, the Helsinki silver medalist, into second place in the 200 metres with a winning time of 21.07 seconds. Quow finished in 21.08 seconds followed by Tommy Johansson of Sweden in 21.10.

Earlier he nosed out fellow-American Mark McNeil by one-hundredth of a second in the 100 metres with a time of 10.52 seconds. Johansson was third in 10.71 seconds.

Krulce was the main sensation of an otherwise lacklustre evening, marred by rain and the absence of many of the stars of Helsinki.

Krulce announced before the meeting that he was considering taking Finnish citizenship so he could represent Finland in next year's Olympic games. He said he would probably not be good enough to make an American

sprint team which included Carl Lewis, Calvin Smith and Emmit King, last week's 100 metres medal-winners.

Helsinki triple jump silver medalist Willie Banks of the United States won his event Tuesday night with a distance of 16.88 metres.

Second was Nigeria's Ajayi Agbabeke, who won the bronze in Helsinki, with 16.81. Tor Brostrom of Sweden was third with 15.53.

Tina Lillak of Finland also recaptured some of the magic of Helsinki but failed to improve on the 70-metre javelin throw which secured her the world title on her final attempt.

She won Tuesday night's event with a distance of 65.44 against weak opposition. American Karen Smith of the United States was second with 56.38.

American Tom Byers, well out of the medals in Helsinki, won the 1500 metres in a fast time of 3:38.86 with Australian Pat Scammell second in 3:39.08.

Most of Europe's top athletes skipped Tuesday night's meeting to prepare for the European athletics cup group "A" final in London this weekend.

Germans may have tough time defending men's hockey title

AMSTERDAM (R) — Reigning champions West Germany cannot expect to have things all their own way when the 10-day men's European Hockey championship here starting Thursday.

Among those in the 12-nation championship given a chance of dethroning the West Germans are the Netherlands, beaten 3-2 in the last European final in 1978. England, the Soviet Union and Spain, silver medalists at the Moscow Olympics in 1980.

The Dutch, who have failed to lift a major international title since 1975 when they won the world championship in Amsterdam, will be seeking revenge for that loss to West Germany in Hanover five years ago.

The physically strong and disciplined Soviet team are expected to do well and England will want to regain some of their recently lost prestige at the championship.

where results also count towards the final qualification for next year's Olympics in Los Angeles.

Spain, who won the European title in Madrid in 1974, have already qualified for the 1984 Olympics on the strength of their Moscow result.

The nations competing at Amsterdam's Wageningen stadium are divided into two pools. Pool "A" comprises West Germany, England, Spain, Wales, France and Austria, and Pool "B" Netherlands, Soviet Union, Poland, Belgium, Scotland and Ireland.

Scotland and Belgium clash in Thursday's opening match, with the second game between England and Spain.

All the teams will have a rest day on Aug. 25.

The semi-finals take place on Aug. 26, followed the next day with matches for 5th to 12th places and the final on Aug. 28.

U.S. schoolgirl helps narrow Panamerican gap

CARACAS (R) — A 17-year-old schoolgirl led the United States to five shooting golds in the Pan-American games Tuesday to help narrow the gap on Cuba in the medals tally.

Three judo golds took the U.S. total after two days of competition to 12, while the Cuban weightlifters added six wins for the second day running to hoist their country's tally to 15.

Deana Wigger of Georgia led the U.S. sharpshooting spree in the standard rifle prone category while Floridian Rod Fitz-Randolph added the men's small-bore prone rifle title. The United States took team golds in both these events and in the skeet 100 class.

Robin Chapman of New Jersey and Californians Christine Penick and Bret Baron completed the U.S. gold medal haul in the women's 61 and 66 kilos and the men's 78 kilos judo classes.

Cuba picked up its second fencing win when Margarita Rodriguez took the women's individual foil title, but the backbone of the Cuban total was the weightlifting.

Daniel Nunez set the first new world record of the championships with a snatch of 138 kilos, half a kilo more than he snatched in Denmark last November. He also jerked 162.5 kilos for a total of 300.5, adding two Pan-American records and bringing his gold medal tally for the day to three.

Julio Loscos had the same clean sweep in the 67.5 kilo section. But Cuban boxing hopes took a battering with the unexpected elimination of two title hopes in the first day's bouts. Cuba has traditionally shared a fierce rivalry in Pan-American boxing with the United States but Tuesday night's defeats were by Puerto Ricans.

IOC allows El Salvador to rejoin

LAUSANNE, Switzerland (R) — The International Olympic Committee (IOC) said Wednesday it had allowed El Salvador to fully rejoin the Olympic movement after eight months' suspension because of alleged government interference.

El Salvador was suspended last Dec. 8 after its government, ignoring a national Olympic committee recognised by the IOC, set up a body of its own.

Armstrong joins Mallorca

PALMA, Mallorca (R) — Northern Ireland soccer international Gerry Armstrong signed Wednesday for Spanish first division Real Mallorca, a club spokesman said.

The 29-year-old striker had a fine world cup in Spain last year, scoring the winner against Spain in the opening series and earning the title of Britain's best player in the finals.

The transfer followed two weeks of negotiations.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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DEAR MR. GOREN

Q.—Very little seems to have been written about how to respond after partner has made an overall (or if there has been, I can't find it). Can you give me a few pointers?—Roger Barrell, Washington D.C.

[This question has been awarded the weekly prize.] A.—It does seem that this facet of bridge has been overlooked by the writers. Mike Lawrence has written a book on overcalls, but it is geared toward duplicate bridge players. And I am busy on a book on defensive bidding together with West Coast star Ron Vonder Porten which we hope will be available early next year.

As you may have gathered from the above, this is not the subject for a column—it is too vast. But here are a few pointers that should help you along.

The modern way is to treat the one-level overcall as if it were the equivalent of a weak opening bid. That is logical, since if partner had a stronger hand, he would probably have started with a takeout double and if he were much weaker he might have made a preemptive jump overcall of one sort or another. Once that principle is established, you can respond to an overcall much as you would to an opening bid.

Thus, you raise partner's opening bid with 6-9 points and a fit: jump raise with

10-12 points and a fit to invite partner to go on to game if he has extra values; and bid game with a fit and 13 or more points - an opening bid facing an opening bid should produce game.

A new suit by the overcaller's partner tends to be retrogressive. It suggests no particular fit for the overcaller's suit and a hand of limited strength. If you have a good hand but are not sure where to play the final contract, you can start with a cue-bid of the enemy suit.

In days of yore, you tended not to raise partner's overcall unless you saw game possibilities. But that has stricture has been discarded for a number of reasons.

First, there are more hands today on which players make an overcall than in the early days of contract bridge. Secondly, players have realized that you should make life as difficult as possible for the opponents. Suppose that you hold:

♠K62 ♥95 ♦QJ83 ♣J543

Your left-hand opponent opens the bidding with one club, partner overcalls one spade and the next hand passes. If you elect to pass, you make it easy for opener to reopen the auction, because the level is low.

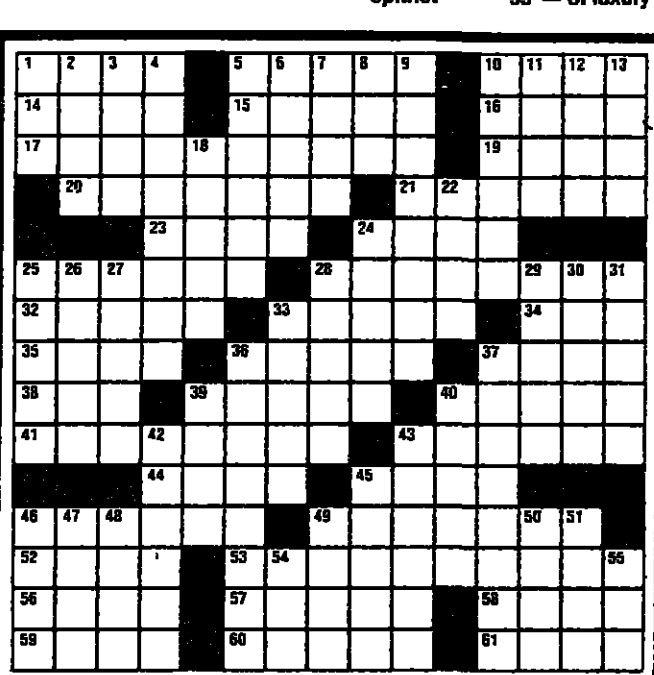
It looks as if the heart suit belongs to the opponents, and you should make it as difficult as possible for them to get together. A raise to two spades should not get you into trouble, and you might well steal the hand at two spades when your opponents could easily make three or even four hearts.

THE Daily Crossword By Ruth N. Schultz

ACROSS	32 Vogue	46 P.D.Q.	18 Like an
1 — boy!	33 Wed	49 Jones or	... entrance
5 Launch	34 — Fall	52 Leslie	hall
10 Coarse	(crowning	53 — just	22 Buffalo
hominy	stone)	like the	Bill
14 Bug	35 Sharp	one	24 Sovereign
15 Hebrew	flavor	56 Guinness	decree
second	36 Whippers	or Waugh	25 Perfume
scrolls	37 Piggery	sound	essence
16 Inter —	38 Lawyer:	57 From that	26 Fireplace
17 Singly	abbr.	time	27 Door sign
19 Lantern	39 Reality	58 Fitzgerald	28 Turned
20 Coveted	sign	or Ralnes	ashen
21 Nova Scotia	40 Fencing	59 Loch —	29 Eastwood
23 Coaster	move	60 Moth	of films
24 Particle	41 Overhauled	61 Profound	30 Stain
25 Certain	42 Clayware		31 Old World
undergrads	43 Clayware		falcon
28 What the	44 My error!		32 Stubbom
weatherman	45 R.L. rebel		one
does			33 Stubbom

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

ACROSS	DOWN
1. ALEXIS	1. Earlier
2. PIAVAY	2. Look after
3. ADIE	3. Hold at
4. ADIE	4. bay
5. ADIE	5. Piling up
6. ADIE	6. Gazes
7. ADIE	7. Lugged
8. ADIE	8. Bone-dry
9. ADIE	9. Zodiac sign
10. ADIE	10. Places for
11. ADIE	11. thespians
12. ADIE	12. Dell item
13. ADIE	13. "When I
14. ADIE	14. was —"
15. ADIE	15. Opera
16. ADIE	16. heroine
17. ADIE	17. Hemingway
18. ADIE	18. epithet
19. ADIE	19. of luxury



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Top names in golf vie for Ryder Cup places

YORK, England (R) — A few weeks ago Scot Brian Barnes was considering quitting the European Golf tour after being disqualified from two tournaments and withdrawing from another.

But a dose of anti-depressant pills and second place in the Irish Open on Sunday have revived his interest in the game and he sets out in the York International Thursday to strengthen his claims for a berth in the European Ryder Cup team.

His second place in the Irish Open behind Severiano Ballesteros, the 3-1 favourite here, has taken Barnes into 15th place in the Ryder Cup points tally.

He is one of a dozen players who will be battling for places in the Europe team in the remaining

four tournaments carrying Ryder Cup points.

They include Irishman Ronan Rafferty, bidding to become the first teenager to represent Europe in the event, and Spaniard Manuel Piñero.

Britain's Nick Faldo, already assured of a Ryder Cup spot, will have other targets in his sights when he tees off here. A win would match compatriot Bernard Hunt's 1963 feat of five European wins in a year and make him the first player to top £100,000 (£149,000) in a European season.

Ballesteros, who has yet to decide whether to play in the Ryder Cup, will be anxious to follow up his win in Dublin with another victory if he is to overhaul Faldo in the earnings list.

India determined to have 1992 Olympics in Delhi

NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian Olympic Association (IOA) is preparing a report on the feasibility of staging the 1992 Olympic games here, an Indian sports official said Wednesday.

IOA President Raja Bhalendra Singh said the report would be presented to the government after it was completed. "If the government agrees, we will formally apply to host the 1992 Olympics," he added.

There was confusion about India's Olympic intentions after Bala Singh, Indian minister for

sports, told Parliament on Friday that India had written to the International Olympic Committee (IOC) to inform them of India's interest in staging the 1992 games in Delhi.

India had earlier informally pressed their claims to stage the Olympics when the IOC met in Delhi last March.

The IOC members were taken round round stadia, most of them built to stage the Asian games last November, and shown India's sports facilities to impress on them the country's suitability as a venue for the games.

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Reforms will be cautious, says Soviet planning chief

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet planning chief Mr. Nikolai Baibakov said Wednesday the Kremlin leadership would move cautiously in its attempts to introduce economic reforms to revitalise the country's industry.

Speaking at a press conference in Moscow, Mr. Baibakov said a series of recent laws showed that the government was determined to improve low Soviet productivity rates and try out new industrial management methods.

"But given the size and scope of our economy we have decided to approach this task rather cautiously," he said.

Although a central tenet of the new methods was to give greater

autonomy to factory managers, the leadership was also committed to strengthening centralised control of the entire economic structure, he said.

Mr. Baibakov's comments appear to be aimed at dampening speculation at home and in the West that President Yuri Andropov is planning radical and fast changes in the next two years.

However, some diplomats said they could also reflect divisions within the leadership over the need for a radical overhaul.

Mr. Andropov said on Monday that major decisions would be taken about the shape of planning and management structures by the

start of the next five-year plan in 1986.

He voiced deep dissatisfaction with the way the economy has been operating in the past few years and his comments were widely regarded as a sign that he proposed far-reaching reforms.

Mr. Baibakov, head of the state planning committee Gosplan, adopted a much less critical tone Wednesday and said the economy was already running reasonably well.

He implied that the recent laws would be enough to bring about improvements in the coming years.

Western diplomats said Mr. Baibakov may have been trying to

put Mr. Andropov's brief comments into perspective and showing that the Kremlin would avoid economic upheavals.

However, some said the apparent disparity between the two men's views could indicate a fundamental divergence of opinion within the leadership over the pace of change.

Mr. Baibakov, 72, was made Gosplan chief in 1965 by Mr. Andropov's predecessor, Leonid Brezhnev.

Some Western analysts believe he belongs to an "old guard" of Brezhnev appointees who have been resisting Mr. Andropov's calls for a major economic shake-up.

The recent measures passed by the leadership include a labour law giving workers more responsibility for raising productivity, tough punitive measures against drunks and slackers, and a series of experimental management reforms.

The reforms, which will be limited to a handful of industries, give factory managers greater influence over production plans and more control over funds and profits.

Most Western analysts have viewed them as limited and timid.

Mr. Baibakov said Wednesday that if the reforms were successful they would be applied to other

sectors of the economy, but gave no timetable.

Justice Minister Vladimir Terebilov and deputy trade union chief Mr. Vasily Prokhorov also took part in the press conference and defended the new punitive measures against what they called parasitic workers who did not pull their weight.

Mr. Terebilov said drastic measures were needed because drunks and slackers could disrupt the performance of an entire factory.

He said the punishments, including instant dismissal, loss of holiday and wage deductions, did not contravene any of the international labour conventions

signed by Moscow.

But the two men also made clear that the authorities would shy away from even more drastic measures to raise a productivity rate which is only half that of most advanced Western countries.

Mr. Prokhorov said that workers sacked for indiscipline would be guaranteed a job elsewhere and that the leadership would not allow the spread of unemployment, officially abolished in the Soviet Union 50 years ago.

Mr. Baibakov said the government would also avoid closing unprofitable factories, a measure taken in more reform-minded East European states such as

Hungary.

The Gosplan chief refused to confirm or deny the authenticity of an internal document leaked to the Western press earlier this month which called for a wholesale reorganisation of the Soviet economic system.

He said he had not seen the document but considered the details published in the West gave a false picture of Soviet economic development since World War II.

Some Western diplomats believe the document was leaked by factions favouring a much more vigorous approach to economic reform and a cut in the massive government bureaucracy.

Argentina, banks sign \$1.5b loan

NEW YORK (R) — Argentina Tuesday signed a \$1.5 billion, five-year loan with a large consortium of international banks following formal approval of Buenos Aires' economic policies Monday by the International Monetary Fund's executive board.

The IMF's approval, which included substantiation that Argentina had lifted financial sanctions against Britain imposed after the Falkland (Malvinas) Islands conflict last year, paved the way for British banks to participate in the much-delayed loan and for the agreement to be signed, banking sources said.

Citibank, agent for the loan, said more than 300 banks are participating in the loan, which was fully subscribed.

Because of the large number of banks involved, the signing will probably take 10 days to two weeks to complete, said Mr. William Rhodes, chairman of Argentina's bank advisory group and a senior vice-president of Citibank.

The conditions of the loan include a three year grace period. It carries interest at 3-1/4 points over the three-month London Inter Bank Offered Rate or 2-1/8 points above the U.S. prime rate.

Argentina's economy has been badly hit by the world recession and the cost of last Falklands conflict and it needs the loan to help it reschedule \$39 billion of foreign debt.

Signing the loan for Argentina were Economy Minister Jorge Wehbe and Central Bank Vice Chairman Luis Mey.

Argentina will begin drawing on the loan next month.

Mr. Rhodes, signing for Citibank, called the agreement a major achievement considering that it came just over a year since the end of the Falklands conflict.

"The loan also shows that the financial system is handling international debt problems in an orderly fashion," Mr. Rhodes said.

"We are not witnessing the debacle which some were predicting just a few months ago."

The loan was originally due to have been signed in March but was beset by numerous problems, including a build-up of arrears on Argentina's public-sector debt.

Before the loan could be signed, the 263 banks that participated in an earlier \$1.1 billion bridging credit had to receive assurances that they would be paid.

Japan, USSR to resume talks

TOKYO (R) — Japan and the Soviet Union have agreed to resume official trade talks suspended by Tokyo as part of Western sanctions against Moscow over the imposition of martial law in Poland, the foreign ministry said here Wednesday.

The date and agenda of a meeting were being worked out after the Soviet government proposed Tuesday that talks be held in Moscow in October, the ministry said.

While Japan was not prepared at present to resume annual talks, last held in January 1981, it said the government was ready to discuss bilateral trade problems with Soviet officials.

Israeli travellers to pay \$100 tax

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — The Israeli government Tuesday doubled the tax on Israelis travelling abroad to \$100 as part of a package of controversial austerity measures still to be agreed.

The decision was taken after a series of stormy meetings, when the cabinet also agreed in principle to prune civil service manpower, halt some building projects and cut welfare benefits, officials said.

The cabinet, in almost constant session since Sunday, Monday night agreed to cut the defence budget by about \$300 million over the next two years as part of an emergency economic package.

Other possible cuts include reducing education and health spending and new taxes.

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor, pressing for total cuts of \$1 billion, twice threatened resignation Monday, aides said.

France, Iraq sign \$1b loan

PARIS (R) — France and Iraq have signed a \$1 billion loan agreement, at normal commercial terms, to help Iraq meet its 1983 payments due on some 20 French contracts, banking sources said Wednesday. Iraq, which has seen its oil revenues severely cut by its war with Iran and the world oil glut, owes an estimated \$2.3 billion to France, its major Western arms supplier.

Earlier this year France agreed to buy four million tonnes of Iraqi oil in exchange for arms used in the war and other exports.

Counterfeit Saudi riyals seized

BEIRUT (R) — Lebanese police have uncovered a gang that was counterfeiting Saudi Arabian money and seized two million Saudi riyals (\$575,000) in false 100-riyal banknotes, the Beirut daily L'Orient-Le Jour reported Wednesday.

The band was printing bills in 100-riyal denominations in a village of the Bekaa Valley in eastern Lebanon, it said.

The band hid the money in limousines and distributed it to several Arab countries, including Lebanon, Jordan, Syria and Saudi Arabia, the report, quoting police sources, said.

Security sources told Reuters that three weeks ago police seized 24,800 counterfeit Saudi riyals (\$7,000) from a Lebanese in Beirut, apparently connected with the group.

The sources could not otherwise confirm the report. Police presence in the Bekaa is very limited, since the valley is divided between Syrian and Israeli troops.

On the other hand, the recent devaluations of the Saudi riyal were prompted by the sharp rise in the value of the dollar against other international currencies, acting governor of the Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency Mr. Hamad Al Sayyari said.

Mr. Sayyari, quoted by the official Saudi Press Agency Tuesday night, said the riyal's value was determined by its parity relationship with the Special Drawing Right, the paper currency of the International Monetary Fund.

Saying that the riyal was a free convertible currency, Mr. Sayyari said: "the changes which have taken place recently are the results of a big rise in the value of the U.S. dollar against other free currencies in the international money markets."

The riyal was devalued in two stages this month to 3.48 to the dollar from 3.45, but Mr. Sayyari said the riyal's value had risen against other major currencies, such as the West German mark and Swiss franc.

The moves led foreign exchange dealers to suggest further riyal devaluations would be likely in a possible shift to a new policy of more-frequent adjustments in the currency's value.

The relationship of the riyal to the Special Drawing Right has become less clearly defined over the last two years as the Saudi authorities have allowed the currency to trade outside a 7 1/4 per cent fluctuation band which previously prevailed.

S. Korean arrested for alleged large fraud

SEOUL (R) — A South Korean businessman was arrested Wednesday and charged with tax evasion and illegally withdrawing 107 billion won (\$136 million) from a bank with the aid of a bank employee, officials said.

Mr. Kim Chul-Ho, 45, head of the Myungseung Business Group, was accused of evading taxes worth about five billion won (about \$6.4 million).

The state prosecutor's office alleged that a bank official, Mr. Park Dong-Kyom, 40, directed money to Mr. Kim after raising funds through the country's huge unofficial loan market. Mr. Park has been charged with embezzlement.

The office said a total of 1,322 money lenders were involved in Mr. Kim's case, which follows a multi-million-dollar loan market fraud scandal last year that rocked the economy, embarrassed the government and pushed some companies close to bankruptcy.

IMF, Turkey open talks as economy falters

ANKARA (R) — An International Monetary Fund (IMF) delegation will open talks here Thursday on the Turkish economy, which has recently shown signs of faltering after three years of steady recovery, official sources said.

A delegation from the fund usually visits every six months, but the latest trip comes only five months after the last, prompting press reports here that the group was coming early because of concern over the economy's health.

The IMF extended a \$240 million, one-year standby credit to Turkey in June to follow another

three-year standby facility worth \$1.6 billion.

In return for the first facility, Turkey adopted a strict monetarist austerity programme prescribed by the fund which lowered annual inflation from more than 100 per cent to less than 30 per cent last year.

The measures turned a 1980 overall balance-of-payments deficit of \$1.3 billion into a \$118 million surplus last year.

But signs of a downturn have emerged in the first half of this year.

The rise in exports is below target.

Imports and debt repayments, coupled with falling workers' remittances from abroad, have eaten into Turkey's foreign currency reserves, lowering them to \$1.2 billion at the end of July from \$1.6 billion in January.

Inflation reached 17 per cent in the first six months of 1983 while the official target for the whole year is 20 per cent.

Deposit and credit interest rates were lowered in June by five per cent to boost investments, but many economists have argued the move only led to a reduction in savings and increased consumption which fuelled inflation.

Third World countries pay higher shipping costs

GENEVA (OPECNA) — Third World countries continue to bear "significantly higher" shipping costs than industrialised nations, according to a survey by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

In 1981 — the latest year for which figures are available — freight charges made up 10.1 per cent of the CIF (Cost, Insurance, Freight) value of Third World imports, compared to 5.4 per cent for "industrialised capitalist" nations.

For the world as a whole, the ratio of freight cost to import value fell from the 1971 figure of 7.76 per cent to 6.64 per cent, which according to the survey was due mainly to the considerable

reduction by developed market economy countries of their ratios.

For Third World importers, the 10 per cent figure was maintained.

The ratios varied widely among groups of developing countries, with nations in Africa and Oceania still paying the highest freight charges proportional to the value of their imports.

Though African countries had cut their ratio from 13.4 per cent in 1980, it still stood at 10.8 per cent in 1981, and for Oceania the figure remained almost unchanged at 12.9 per cent.

Freight charges were low in 1982 because of the depressed state of the shipping market and oversupply of shipping tonnage.

The survey states.

The charter rates for all categories of vessels also fell during 1982.

Tanker freight rates have remained depressed in the last few years following a sharp decrease in the volume of oil transported — due partly to stagnation in the world economy and structural changes in oil demand.

Last year also saw a substantial reduction in demand for oil held as floating storage, which has proved a main source of employment for large tankers.

UNCTAD projects a gradual rise in freight rates in 1983 in line with the expected upswing in the world economy.

Dollar drops sharply

LONDON (R) — The dollar again fell sharply on currency markets Wednesday, continuing the reversal of last week's upward trend.

Dealers said the dollar lost ground for the third successive day as a belief gained strength among

traders that U.S. interest rates had now peaked, but they cited no new factors.

One dealer said "people seem just as eager to join the downside wagon as they were last week, when there seemed to be no limit

to the dollar's rise."

Dealers said the sharp decline of the dollar since Monday has provoked speculation among some operators that this is the start of a significant turnaround, but others see the slide as merely temporary.

THE BETTER HALF By Harris

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"Sssh! The network president is groveling for forgiveness!"

Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ORRGDI

GUNDE

NELPOY

FLUTAR

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: ON THE

(Answers tomorrow)

Saturday's Jumbles: GUILT HITCH MORGUE HELMET

Answer: What the invisible man's wife saw when her husband gave his usual lame excuse — RIGHT THROUGH HIM

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Stock prices were firmer on shortage of stock in subdued trading having opened mostly lower, dealers said. The F.T. index at 1500 was up 3.9 at a record 736.7.

Among the leaders, ICI was unchanged at 542 after 536 while Lucas was 9p higher at 174 after a broker's buy recommendation.

Government bonds were off the best but gains stretched to around 1/4 point in moderate trading following a mixed opening, dealers said. Sentiment was encouraged by news the £800 million 10 per cent treasury convertible stock 1986 had been oversubscribed.

Gold shares recovered early losses in line with the bullion price while North American shares were mixed.

London Brick was 3 1/2p higher at 80 after 74 after news the Monopolies Commission had given clearance for the planned merger with Istock Johnson, which was up 4p at 156 after 171.

Insurances were sharply firmer with sentiment encouraged by Tuesday's sharply higher interim profits reported by Royal, dealers said. Royal was 11p firmer at 566 after 571 while Prudential was 20p higher at 492.

In mixed electricals, Racal was 3p firmer at 492 while in motor vehicles, British Leyland was leading industrials. Bowater was up 4p at 242 and Marks and Spencer gained 4p at 215.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Wednesday.

One sterling	1.5110/20	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.2323/26	Canadian dollars
	2.6468/78	West German marks
	2.9620/40	Dutch guilders
	2.1430/45	Swiss francs
	53.07/12	Belgian francs
	7.9650/9700	French francs
	1572.00/1573.00	Italian lire
	243.55/65	Japanese yen
	7.8200/50	Swedish crowns
	7.4100/50	Norwegian crowns
	9.5700/50	Danish crowns
One ounce of gold	421.00/421.50	U.S. dollars

WORLD

Sri Lanka keeps tight internal vigil

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government, trying to maintain tight security after at least 385 people died in recent riots, Wednesday extended a nationwide state of emergency for a further month, officials said.

But Information Minister Anandadasa De Alwis said that after reviewing security Wednesday, the cabinet "noted with satisfaction that there were no serious incidents to cause anxiety."

The emergency was first imposed on May 18 to deal with violence after polling in parliamentary and local elections and has since been extended twice.

The government has used the emergency powers to curb the activities of an outlawed guerrilla movement in northern Jaffna province, and to deal with communal clashes between the majority Sinhalese and Tamils in other parts of the country.

Despite the emergency, ethnic violence flared on the island and more than 100,000 Tamils were forced to seek refuge in welfare camps across the country.

The rioting erupted after guerrillas fighting for a separate Tamil state killed 13 soldiers in Jaffna on July 23.

Mr. De Alwis told reporters that the authorities would consider relaxing the curfew occasionally.

In Colombo and seven other districts, a five-hour night curfew is in force, though it has been reduced to four hours in the hill country area of Kandy, where a nightly historic pageant takes place.

A government spokesman said about 40,000 Tamils displaced by the rioting had now arrived in Jaffna, where the minority community predominates.

About 30,000 of them had been evacuated to Jaffna by ship, rail and road from refugee camps in Colombo while the others travelled from other parts of the country, he said.

There were still 13,000 Tamils in four camps in Colombo who did not want to go to Jaffna, and the camps were now being run by the social services department, the spokesman said.

U.S. denies Soviet charge of harassment

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States has denied a Soviet charge that it harassed a Soviet teenager and his family as they were about to fly home from Washington.

The Soviet Union had formally protested that U.S. officials twice interrogated the 15-year-old son of a correspondent of the Soviet news agency TASS at an airport on Friday night and urged him to not to board a plane to Moscow with his family.

But the State Department said: "We strongly deny that the U.S. government or its officials enticed the TASS correspondent."

TASS said Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) and immigration officials "flagrantly tried to talk (TASS correspondent Vyacheslav) Kukharenski's 15-year-old son into staying in the USA rather than returning to the Soviet Union."

The TASS correspondent's son was apparently questioned by U.S. officials trying to locate the 16-year-old son of a senior Soviet diplomat who wrote to President Reagan saying he wanted to stay in the United States.

Andrei Berezhkov, the son of First Secretary Valentin Berezhkov, briefly ran away from home and later letters bearing his name turned up at the White House and the New York Times.

But the boy returned to his parents' apartment before the letters arrived and Soviet officials now insist that he be allowed to return to Moscow.



Devastation caused by Typhoon Abby at a town about 90 kilometres west of Tokyo (A.P. wirephoto)

Typhoon Abby hits Japan

TOKYO (R) — A 71-year-old man died after being buried in a landslide as Typhoon Abby continued to bring torrential rain to Central Japan Wednesday.

Police said he was the second person killed by the storms since Sunday. Another person is missing, while 27 people have been injured as landslides and floods have inundated over 3,000 homes and disrupted transport services.

About 30,000 tourists were stranded on several small resort islands south of Tokyo after airline and ferry services were cancelled, police said.

The weakened typhoon, its winds diminishing, crossed the industrial belt between Tokyo and Nagoya from the Pacific early Wednesday and the meteorological agency forecast further heavy rain as it edged towards the Sea of Japan.

U.S. apology welcomed in France

PARIS (R) — A U.S. government apology to France for the U.S. army's part in helping former Gestapo officer Klaus Barbie to escape trial after World War II was welcomed by French government spokesman Max Gallo Wednesday.

He described the apology as frank and noted that the American government had been unaware that U.S. officers had helped Barbie to escape to Latin America.

"The most important thing today is that Klaus Barbie has been arrested and that he will face French justice for his acts in the place where they were committed," Mr. Gallo added.

Barbie has been awaiting trial in Lyons for crimes against humanity since being brought to France from exile in Bolivia last February.

He is accused of deporting Jews to death camps and of acts of murder while he was head of the Gestapo in Lyons from 1942 until 1944.

The role played by U.S. officers in getting Barbie out of Europe was detailed in a U.S. Justice Department report released Tuesday with a recommendation that the administration should present its excuses to France.

An external relations ministry spokesman confirmed that a copy of the report and an apology had been handed to the French ambassador but added: "The documents have not arrived in Paris yet and we will not comment before we have read them."

France has been pressing the United States for years to acknowledge that it helped Barbie to find a refuge in Latin America, where he lived for more than 30 years as Klaus Altmann.

French governments complained that U.S. actions prevented them putting Barbie on trial when memories were still fresh of his wartime activities as the alleged "butcher of Lyons."

France twice sentenced him to death in absentia for the deportation of hundreds of Jews and resistance fighters from the Lyons region.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Astronaut resumes search for Ark

ANKARA (R) — American astronaut James Irwin, who flew to the moon in 1971, returned to Mount Ararat in eastern Turkey where he was injured in a fall last year while searching for remains of Noah's Ark. U.S. officials said Irwin, accompanied by 18 climbers, set off up the 5,165-metre Biblical peak from the eastern city of Erzurum, where the party flew from Ankara Tuesday. They are searching for remains of Noah's Ark which, according to the Bible, landed on Ararat after the great flood.

Argentine judge seeks to arrest Gelli

BUENOS AIRES (R) — An Argentine judge seeks the arrest of fugitive Italian Masonic leader Licio Gelli and has put his Argentine property under court control, court sources said. Mr. Gelli, who faces corruption, conspiracy and subversion charges in Italy in connection with the collapse of Italy's biggest private bank, escaped from a Swiss jail over the French border last week. The sources said Federal Judge Oscar Salvi had seized 10 kilograms of gold and a 718 hectare farm owned by Mr. Gelli, 430 kilometres south of Buenos Aires. The gold, they said, was deposited with a branch of the Banco Shaw in Buenos Aires.

Manila denies Marcos is in bad health

MANILA (R) — President Ferdinand Marcos is in good health, has put on weight during the past week and will meet a U.S. congressional delegation Thursday, a presidential aide told the Philippines parliament. Apparently dissatisfied with efforts to quell rumours here and overseas that Mr. Marcos has been ill, an opposition member of the national assembly asked Tuesday night for assurances of the president's health "for our safety and security." Speculation about his health arose with official statements that he was going to the northern Philippines for three weeks of seclusion to write a book and ponder reorganisation of the government. One rumour said Mr. Marcos had undergone a kidney transplant. Presidential executive assistant Juan Tuvera, an appointed member of the assembly, took the floor in response to the opposition query and declared: "The administration is not in the habit of making false announcements on anything, and least of all on the president's whereabouts and activities."

Irish gunman charged with 6 murders

BELFAST (R) — Police have charged a 25-year-old man with the murder of six members of the British security forces in Northern Ireland. Gerard Steenson was remanded in custody for a week by a Belfast court late Tuesday accused of murdering three members of the locally-recruited Ulster Defence Regiment, two police reservists and a territorial, or part-time, soldier. Police charged Steenson on the evidence of Harry Kirkpatrick, once a member of the Irish National Liberation Army (INLA), one of the guerrilla groups fighting to end British rule in the province. Earlier this month, the INLA threatened to kill Kirkpatrick's kidnapped wife and stepfather if he gave evidence. He is currently serving a life sentence for murder.

3 killed in Punjab

NEW DELHI (R) — Three people including two policemen have been killed in renewed violence in the Indian state of Punjab, the Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Wednesday.

PTI said one police officer and a member of a breakaway Sikh sect died in separate incidents in Punjab Tuesday night, while a second policeman was killed on Monday. Police were questioning 15 people about the incidents, the agency added.

The incidents broke a two-week lull in the unrest which has marked Punjab State since militant Sikhs launched a campaign last year to win religious and political concessions from the central government.

The campaign reached its height in April when about 20 people died in attempts to block roads throughout Punjab.

In the latest attacks, the bullet-ridden body of a policeman was found in the empty compartment of a train when it reached the Sikh holy city of Amritsar Tuesday night. The second policeman was shot while driving alone in a country town.

The third killing involved a 52-year-old grocer belonging to a breakaway Sikh sect called Nirankaris, who was shot by four men in his shop in a suburb of Amritsar Tuesday night, PTI said.

Yoko Ono loses lawsuit against Swank

NEW YORK (R) — Yoko Ono has lost an attempt to block the distribution of a magazine containing nude photographs of her and her late husband, John Lennon.

Manhattan Supreme Court Justice Thomas Sinclair ruled Tuesday that the Lennons were public figures, and therefore there was no invasion of her rights to privacy. He refused to ban distribution of Swank magazine's

October issue.

In a five-page decision, he also noted that Ono had waited almost three weeks from the time she had learned of the intended publication of the photographs until asking the court to intervene.

The judge said that during that time the magazine had been printed and distributed. He declined to recall about 155,000 copies distributed in the United States and Canada.

Ono said that the photographs had been stolen from her Manhattan apartment where Lennon was killed in December, 1980.

"There is no question that the Lennons, largely by their own conduct have become public figures, and therefore newsworthy," the judge wrote. He held that the magazine's rights to freedom of speech under the U.S. constitution transcended Ono's rights to privacy.

Indonesia announces amnesty

JAKARTA (R) — Indonesia Wednesday announced the release of 3,148 prisoners while 14,000 others had their sentences reduced in a national day amnesty decreed by President Suharto.

The official Antara news agency said remission was granted to convicts who had shown good conduct in prison.

Most of Indonesia's 150 million people took the day off to celebrate the 38th anniversary of the 1945 declaration of independence from the Netherlands.

President Suharto reviewed troops at a ceremony in the Merdeka (freedom) palace in Central Jakarta and the red-and-white national flag flew from buildings throughout the world's fifth most populous nation.

The president, who has ruled Indonesia for the last 16 years, warned Tuesday that the country faced difficult times in the years ahead as leaders of the independence struggle gave way to younger men.

Indonesians had to fight hard to ensure the momentum of economic development and take care that socio-economic problems did not lead to political unrest and instability, he said in his annual eve of national day address to parliament.

Confused gunman releases hostages unharmed after Los Angeles siege

LOS ANGELES (R) — A gunman who held the Spanish consul general and three others hostage for eight hours at the Spanish consulate in Los Angeles surrendered early Wednesday after being assured his family had been put on a plane for Puerto Rico, police said.

The gunman's wife and two children were put on a plane at Los Angeles airport bound for the Caribbean island, but were taken off again once the man was arrested.

Police said the consul general, Joaquin Munoz del Castillo, another man and two women who

worked at the consulate were released unharmed.

Thirty policemen, including marksman, surrounded the consulate, on the 12th floor of an office block in central Los Angeles, after the unnamed gunman seized the four and demanded passage to Puerto Rico for himself and family.

The Spanish-speaking gunman, who spoke to police by telephone, said he could not find work in Los Angeles.

"The gunman apparently believed Puerto Rico belonged to Spain," a policeman said. The is-

land is a self-governing U.S. territory.

Police said Spanish authorities provided airline tickets for the family and, when the gunman was assured his family was on board a plane, he surrendered and released his hostages.

They said the man would be charged with extortion. His family was taken to a police station, but police said it was not known whether his wife would face any charges.

"The situation was a domestic one, not political," a police spokesman told reporters.

Thai jailed for slandering royal family

BANGKOK (R) — A prominent Thai political activist was sentenced to three years in jail Wednesday for slandering the royal family at an election rally in March.

Thailand's criminal court said Anant Senakhan, who had attacked the army leadership for sabotaging the constitutional process, was guilty of lese majeste, a criminal offence.

Police and the public prosecution department charged that Anant linked the palace with Prime Minister Prem Tinsulanonda's decision to call a snap general election in April.

They said he was responsible for public misunderstanding that Queen Sirikit was involved in recent Thai politics and that Crown Prince Vajiralongkorn had led an inappropriate personal life.

King Bhumibol Adulyadej dissolved the elected lower house of representatives in March and called the poll nearly two months ahead of schedule on the advice of Gen. Prem to prevent what he called possible violent political clashes.

The surprise election followed the failure by army chief Gen. Arthit Kamlang-Ek to have parliament amend the constitution in

favour of the powerful armed forces.

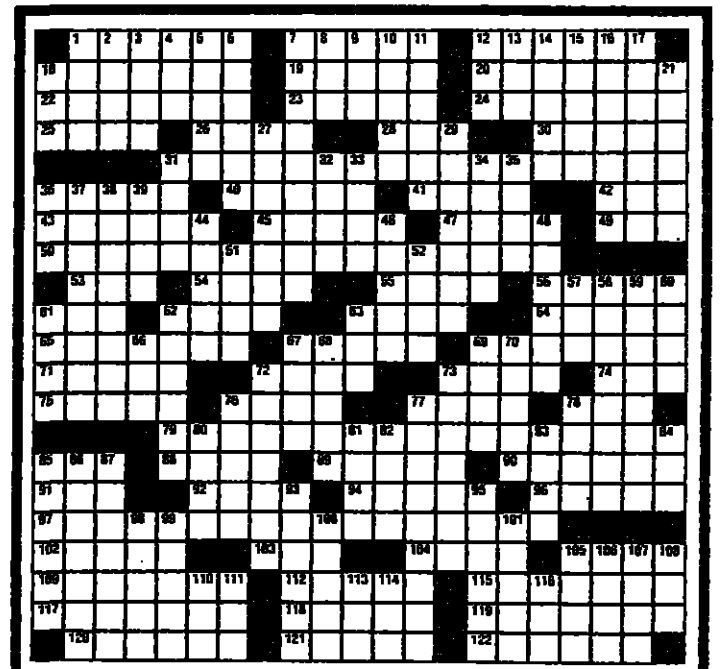
Mr. Anant told 5,000 people at the rally that army leaders had plotted to stage a coup after the parliament threw out the proposed constitutional reform.

He alleged that a few top army officers met Queen Sirikit before the announcement of the election.

Mr. Anant denied in court that he intended to undermine public respect for the royal family. He said his reference to the palace was designed to thwart attempts by unnamed parties to exploit the image of the royal family for personal gain.

THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Etkin

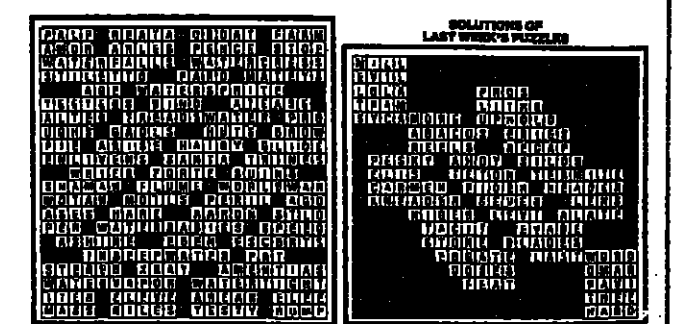


Last Week's Cryptograms

1. Usually our children can cope with whatever they've seen their parents deal with.
2. Children like to meet their kids' 'n' cousins under the mistletoe.
3. The sea-animal sounds made by howling baby in grocery market cart: "bawdy hawdy."
4. Nice jester told corny jokes to polite kids at party.

CRYPTOGRAMS

1. MUY EYDAHOYHP VPTCA NA EYDA, IOFYA CLE FTEKTRC, KTYA VTE BOCYA, INK-BUYA MUY COPEYR. —By Roba Dew
2. CPGLJ HK O KNOWING KZHM WHENWING, ZPMN UIPUMOLNNJ JNNMPQE JINZWNG PQ COL SPQWNG SNOWING. —By E.I. Livingston
3. SUPSDU PDUTH WLN NDSU DEENDTEF ALI LW EYDO BAINHOOD YHOONNY. —By Norton Rhoades
4. ONCEU PENFENDER UNDPCL LEVACI EYDCEU NTEH ADOITEH. —By E.P. Grover



From the producer to the consumer

SPECIAL OFFER AND PRICE LIST

We have just received a new assortment of quilts, pillows, table cloth, shoes and other products from the most famous American and British manufacturers:

• Single polyester quilts	JD 15.750	• Shower curtain	JD 2.450
• Double polyester quilts	JD 19.750	• Single quilt (Polish make)	JD 7.500
• Feather polyester pillows	JD 3.450	• Ladies shoes	
• Lined pillow cover	JD 1.100	• Ladies slippers	JD 2.950
• Twin sheets, 3-piece set	JD 6.250	• Ladies sport shoes	
• 4-piece double bed sheet	JD 8.500	• Boys shoes	JD 2.000
• Table cloth (137 x 137 cm)	JD 1.450	• Adedas (Hong Kong)	
• Table cloth (137 x 165 cm)	JD 1.750	• Boys sports shoes	JD 1.950
• Table cloth (137 x 183 cm)	JD 1.950	• Special offer on ladies,	
• Table cloth (152 x 228 cm)	JD 2.820	girls and boys shoes	
• Table cloth (152 x 269 cm)	JD 2.980	of various types	JD 0.990

Watch for our special offer on Saturday Aug. 20.

NASSEREDDIN SUPERMARKET

Jabal Amman, Seventh Circle, Tel. 814777

We are open all days of the week from 8:00 a.m. until 10 p.m.

Erotic radio station banned

PARIS (R) — "Radio Carbon 14," an independent station which two years ago transmitted live broadcasts of lovemaking with running commentary, was shut down by police Wednesday, a staff member said.

One of the station's announcers said 20 police and technicians arrived at the "Carbon 14" studios in a Paris suburb and seized equipment.

"First they climbed on the roof and dismantled the aerial, then they took away all the equipment except a console which was too big to move," the announcer said.

Carbon 14 was one of hundreds of stations set up after the socialist administration of President Francois Mitterrand lifted the monopoly of state-run radio on coming to power in 1981.

Last month the government moved to reduce the number of free radio stations.